

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

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## CHOICE FOR MAYOR ABSORBS INTEREST OF BOSTON VOTERS

New City Charter Plans Divide Politicians in Both Parties, as Well as Anti-Machine Reformers.

## CANDIDATES IN VIEW

Line-up Depends Largely Upon Acceptance or Rejection of the Convention Way of Nominating.

There is greater interest this year in the Boston mayoralty than in many years past. Several things unite to make the contest more absorbing than usual, among them being the new city charter. The fact that two plans of government are presented, from which the voters are to select at the state election, has given everybody a personal interest in the matter.

The convention plan, which recognizes the political parties, is generally in favor with the party machines, and also with such reformers as ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews. As a matter of fact, the reform element in the city is badly divided over the two plans, and the same is true of the politicians. Many of the politicians outside of the machines favor the plan of nominating upon petition. This would give them a chance, even though the machine were against them. There are plenty of arguments on both sides of the question.

Some conservative men think the system of nominating upon petition might work well, and then again it might not. There are abuses in plenty under the old convention system, but as the petition system is largely untried there might be more under that. They are not sure but what a more sober judgment might be exercised by a convention than by the petition system. Most anybody will sign about anything in the way of a petition when presented. A delegate to a convention would act rather more conservatively than that.

When the Legislature adjourned there was a strong feeling abroad that the petition system was pretty sure to be adopted. There has been considerable shift in sentiment since that time. The machine politicians today feel pretty sure the convention system is going to be accepted. The scattered politicians, unattached to the big machines, hope the petition system will win, and so do the reform bodies, for the most part, although many of the reformers do not hope so and do not think so.

If the convention plan is adopted there will be a very active campaign for the party nominations. There is a general feeling that if the convention plan is accepted ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will not be a candidate. He has

(Continued on Page 14, Column Two.)

## SIGNING OF CENSUS COMMISSIONS WILL BE ADVANCED TODAY

BEVERLY, Mass.—E. Dana Durand, director of the thirteenth census, will return to the executive offices here today from Boston to have President Taft affix his signature to the remaining commissions of census supervisors. The President has approved the appointment of 330 of the supervisors throughout the United States.

The executive, Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, Postmaster-General Hitchcock and Director Durand had an extended conference Friday night over the appointments, and it is understood that little remains to be done today toward confirming the occupants to be of the positions still vacant.

The list was prepared at Washington for the President and the qualifications of every man inquired into. There were some districts in question in Kentucky, however, when the two cabinet officers and the director of the census arrived in Beverly, and these were put up to the President for settlement. The visitors were with the President three hours.

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

## EUGENE V. DEBS TO COME.

Eugene V. Debs and James F. Carey, once candidates respectively for President and Governor, will be at the festival under the auspices of the Massachusetts Socialist club at Oak Island grove, Beverly, on Sunday, Aug. 22.

## GO TO BRING BACK DODSON.

Police Inspectors Armstrong and Mager left today for Fruitvale, Cal., to bring back Charles Atty. W. Dodson, wanted in this city.

## STERLING CATTLE SHOW DATE.

STERLING, Mass.—The trustees of the Farmers Club have decided upon Sept. 23 as the date for the annual cattle show to be held near Sterling Junction.

Board to Settle Damage Claims in War Maneuvers Is Named by Gen. Wood

Gen. LEONARD WOOD has announced the board for the settlement of damages during the week's campaign in this state.

It will be made up of Brig.-Gen. William C. Rogers, M. V. M.; Lieut.-Col. John A. Hull, judge advocate, U. S. A., and Maj. Blanton Winship, judge advocate, U. S. A. The board began its sessions with the opening of hostilities.

## MONITORIALS

BY Nixon Waterman

OPEN LETTER TO G. B. S.

Dear G. Bernard Shaw: When you visit our land.

As they say you are planning to do, will you still keep those sharp, cutting speeches on hand?

That have severed so many from you?

Don't you think it is well ere a person embarks.

Upon whatever theme he would speak, just to keep it in mind that all pointed remarks

Are quite apt to lead up to a pique?

At the news of your coming our courage takes flight.

For your tongue like a sword in its sheath

Is so sharp, so they say, and so dangerous, quite,

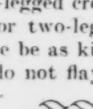
That you truly go "armed to the teeth."

As a strict vegetarian you are resigned

To let four-legged creatures survive;

Toard us poor two-legged things won't you please be as kind?

O Pshaw! do not worry us alive!



If the long-delayed Wellman balloon expedition shall sail over the north pole some time this week and discover that Commander Peary has already put up a "Keep Off the Grass" sign, the late comers will have reason to recall a certain adage which says it is not considered wise to dilly-dally too long in attempting to do anything.



HOOKED.

Tom went troutting with Amelia; She was freckled, cheek and nose, But so fair she seemed and winsome Thomas ventured to propose. Thomas' ever after boasted.

In the angler's usual way, Of the splendid "speckled beauty" That he caught that happy day.



Since Mr. Brenner insists on putting so much of himself on his design for a cent does it follow that a dollar designed by him would have to include a brief history of his life?



SPEEDING THE MAIIS.

New York city is about to expend \$6,000,000 in additional postoffice buildings and improved facilities for the speedy delivery of mail matter. When all is in working order it is probable there will be no further criticism regarding the delivery of letters, not even from the cynics who maintain that

A letter from the one we love May for a week or more About the city idly rove

In searching out our door.

But let the tailor send a "dun"

And in a manner spry

It's sure to catch us on the run

Before the ink is dry.



Plans are being made for counting all of us during the next year. It is reassuring to know that though our people may do all sorts of unwise things between them they come to their census every 10 years.



HIS VACATION PREFERENCE.

While "golf and business" fill each day, The President would spoil, they say, "The business" with a tiny "b," And "Golfing" with a mammoth "G!"



THE SUMMER GIRL.

With powder she had hid her tan Until she wore the lily's hue, So when the shower came she ran And her complexion it ran, too.



Regarding Japan's announced intention to reconstruct the Antung Mukden railroad, China says: "You shall not, but if you must, why go ahead!"



SO WE'RE TOLD.

They're going to make umbrellas square Since by experience they've found (In which you may have had a share) It isn't safe to leave them 'round.



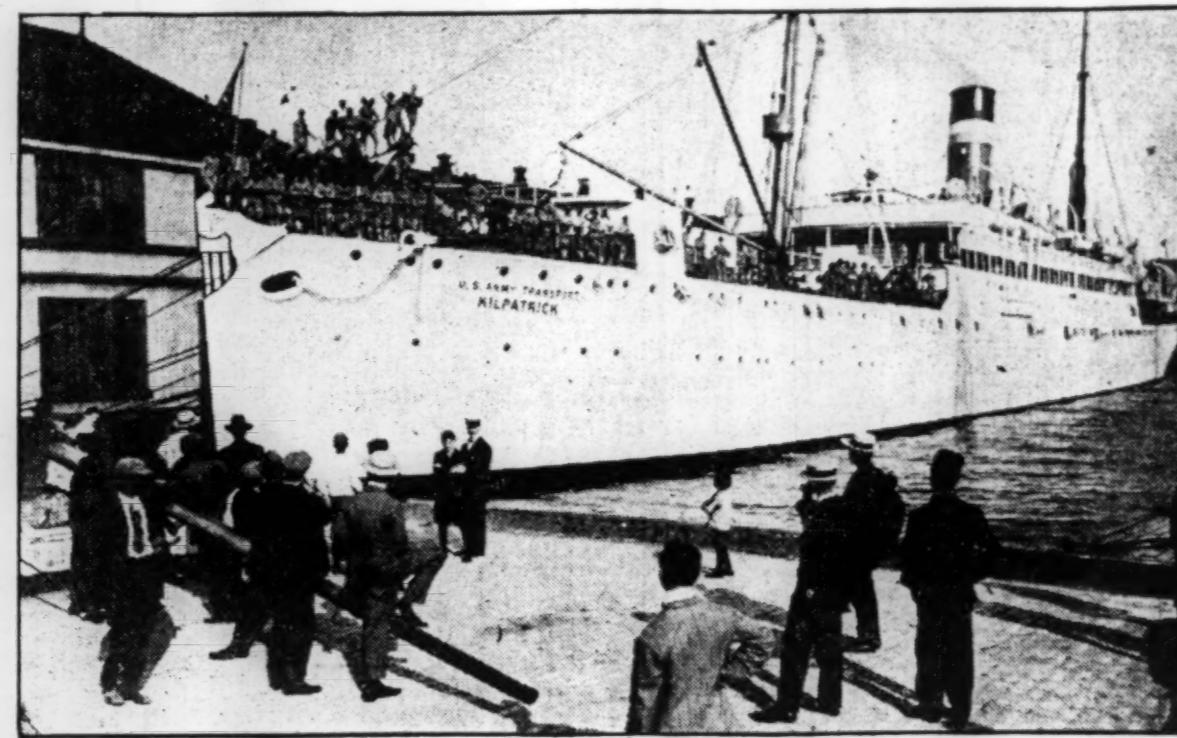
New England's footgear makers like free hills all right, but in the loosening of the tariff on made-up leather goods is where the shoe pinches.

W. C. T. U. TAG DAY AT GARDNER SOON

GARDNER, Mass.—Next Monday the three W. C. T. U. branches of this place in order to increase their funds will hold a joint "tag day." The feature of the day will be that the canvassers will all be young women and girls, dressed in white, including white caps.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

## MIMIC INVASION OF BAY STATE BEGINS TODAY; "ENEMY'S" FLAGSHIP AND HER COMMANDER ENGAGED IN ATTEMPT TO "CAPTURE" BOSTON



UNITED STATES TRANSPORT KILPATRICK EMBARKING FROM NEW YORK WITH PART OF RED ARMY EN ROUTE TO INVADE MASSACHUSETTS IN MIMIC WAR.

Picture of "Flagship" of attacking forces' naval fleet, on which Brigadier-General Bliss had his headquarters, was taken just as the soldiers were leaving for Massachusetts. The boat is reported today off the coast near New Bedford.

ARMY OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE INVADERS OPENING BAY STATE ATTACK TODAY

## SUMMARY

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Forces of the defense and offense in "war game" rushing to scene of prospective battle south of Boston in final maneuvering for strategical points before actual conflict starts.

New York troops disembarked from transport Kilpatrick at New Bedford, Mass. Last boatload of Connecticut soldiers starts on transport Meade from New Haven. Troops of all states and towns in Massachusetts send last detachment of defenders to the front today.

Governor Draper and Lieutenant-Governor Frenchham to establish camp today. Scouts of Blue army out to study advance of Red army.

Governor Draper is officially informed that "hostile" force is invading Massachusetts, and ordered Adj't Gen. Bruchon and Brigadier General Pew to defend Boston.

Soldiers at fort in Boston harbor prepared and on the alert to aid in repelling any possible attack by sea.

Woburn bicycle squad starts for the front. French, Mexican and Russian military attachés in Boston to reach field of maneuvers for observation.

At the request of Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., commander of the department of the East, in charge of the "war game" which began today, The Christian Science Monitor refrains from publishing the exact locations of the different commands of the invading army.

Transports with Washington guards arrive and soldiers land.

Charles J. Glidden, the aeronaut, will organize a "volunteer balloon corps" to assist the state militia after the maneuvers.

## UMPIRE TO DECLARE WAR OFFICIALLY AT MIDNIGHT TONIGHT

OFFICER NOW IN COMMAND OF MASSACHUSETTS FORCES DEFENDING CITY OF BOSTON



(Copyright by Clineinst, Washington, D. C.)

BRIG.-GEN. TASKER H. BLISS.

United States army commander who is in charge of the Red army invading Massachusetts.

## OFFENSIVE

### BY GEN. LEONARD WOOD.

Umpire in Great United States Army. Militia Maneuvers in Massachusetts.

"War between the two armies will be officially declared at midnight tonight, I have no orders to the effect that the men of both armies shall maintain a quiet Sunday in camp. If by chance troops of the two armies come together after midnight or during Sunday a battle or skirmish is in order.

"Personally, however, I do not anticipate any activities during Sunday as I am of the opinion that both armies will be too busy tomorrow establishing their positions and finding themselves to collide. You see they will not be very near each other tomorrow.

"With my staff I shall proceed to the White farm in Rochester at noon today and establish my headquarters there. I do not believe that the job of unloading the transports and getting the men, horses and supplies away from the ship will be accomplished much before sunset.

"I do not know where the Red army will take up its position, although I am informed that it will be at the head of the river temporarily. Neither am I concerned in the moving of the troops of this army.

"These details are being looked out for by General Bliss, who arrived in the Kilpatrick last evening. The different brigades will await instructions from him before moving to their temporary encampment."

At an early hour today the troops from the District of Columbia landed on the Fair Haven side of the harbor. A little after their arrival the Connecticut troops landed on the same side.

These troops have started on the march and will proceed about five miles toward camp today.

The Red army of invasion, which will be under the supreme command of Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss of the general staff of the regular army at Washington, is rushing its baggage off the transports and on to the mule train waiting in Fairhaven. Then, swiftly, the three brigades, the cavalry squadrons and the

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# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## SPANISH OFFICIALS ARE ENCOURAGED BY NEWS FROM MELILLA

MADRID.—With the announcement that General Marina now has under his command at Melilla 40,000 troops, and that the civilians at Penon de la Gomera are aiding the soldiery in combating the tribesmen, a new note of courage seems to pervade official government circles. This is likewise reflected in the relations with the Sherifian government, the Sultan Muhammed Hafid having notified Madrid of his readiness to send troops' into the Riff region to reestablish peace. This proposition, however, has not been received as an equivalent to a restoration of order, for some justifiable doubts are entertained as to Muhammed Hafid's ability to control the Riffian situation, and the intimation has been conveyed to him that his assurances would not be sufficient to cause General Marina to suspend operations.

In spite of the reality of the work ahead of the Spanish forces in Morocco a better organization is now possible, and there is a consequent increase in efficiency. By the aid of a captive balloon unsuspected native positions have been disclosed and it was possible to shell them effectively, with the result of dislodging the tribesmen, and altogether the Spanish prestige in the Riff country is much enhanced.

The difficulty of the Spanish position is that the hostile Kabyles are in two sections, one before Melilla, in the hills along the Rio de Oro, and the other considerably to the southward of that locality, facing the Spanish front which has been thrown forward to protect the railroad line. No attempt has been made to keep these sections separated, which would be the obvious strategical move, and to deal with them consecutively, but this may be explained by the lack, until recently, of dependable forces at the disposal of the Spanish commander in such number as to enable him to attack the Kabyles simultaneously from the Rio de Oro and from the railroad to the southward of Mt. Atayalon. The country back a little way from the coast is of decidedly broken nature and except in the immediate vicinity of the shore, and directly in front of the Spanish position there is but little chance to maneuver according to usual tactics.

The tribesmen are active at three points along the coast. Alhucemas was the first point attacked after Melilla and recently Ceuta has become an objective. It is there that the garrison of the island of Penon de la Gomera was reinforced by the civilian residents.

## APPOINT AGENT TO PRESENT CASE

OTTAWA, Ont.—The Hon. W. B. Aylsworth, K. C., minister for justice and attorney general of Canada, at present engaged in London with the preparation of the British case in the Anglo-American North American fisheries dispute, has been appointed by the imperial government to act as representative of Canada and Newfoundland at The Hague tribunal next March.

With Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of Canada, as an imperial member of the tribunal, and Canada's minister of justice acting as agent for the British government, the national status of the Dominion at The Hague will be accorded significant recognition. According to the treaty governing the arbitration, the statements of claim by each party to the dispute must be printed and exchanged by Oct. 4 next. After that there will be replies from each side, and the case is set for hearing on March 4 next. Mr. Aylsworth will return to Canada about the end of September, and will leave again for The Hague in Feb. to attend the hearing in March.

**DESPATCH TROOPS TO SHIRAZ.**  
BUISHIR, Persia.—A detachment of 50 Indian troops have been sent to Shiraz to protect foreigners and property in that town, their security being seriously threatened by the advance of the Kasdaghi. The step was taken on the recommendation of the British consul and the British minister at Teheran fully concurs in its necessity.

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON.**  
KEITH'S—Vanderbilt.  
OPHEUM—"Aunt Laurie".

**NEW YORK.**  
AMERICAN—Vanderbilt.  
ASIAN—"Pain and Gain".  
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Song".  
DAVIS—"Billy the Kid".  
EDWARDIAN—House Next Door.  
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vanderbilt.  
KEITH & PROCTOR'S—Fifth Avenue—  
Vanderbilt.

KNIGHT & KER—The Gay Hussars."  
LIBERTY—"The Florist Shop".  
LYCEUM—"The Moral of Marcus".  
LYRIC—"The Motor Girl".  
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Ringmaster".  
WEBER 8—"The Climax".

**CHICAGO.**  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman from Mississippi".  
KNIGHT & KER—The Gay Hussars."  
LIBERTY—"The Florist Shop".  
LYCEUM—"The Moral of Marcus".  
LYRIC—"The Motor Girl".  
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Ringmaster".  
WEBER 8—"The Climax".

## GOVERNMENT TAKES EVERY PRECAUTION TO PROTECT CZAR

### Rhodesia Destined to Become a Great Country

Fifteen Years Ago Lo Bengula Reigned in Bulawayo and All White Men Were Barred From Country.

(From the London Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor.)

LONDON.—It was only 15 years ago that King Lo Bengula reigned in Bulawayo holding sway by means of terror and cruelty. At that time no white man could enter with safety into Matabeleland except on the special sufferance and permission of Lo Bengula himself, and one is filled with amazement when one sees the changes that have been brought about during those 15 years by the Chartered Company and by the settlers in the country. In 1894 the white people who had occupied for three years the eastern portion of the country, known as Mashonaland, resenting the evil deeds which had to be stopped at



Now Nearly Nineteen Thousand Foreign Settlers in Rhodesia—Victoria Falls May Supply Great Power.

one of chrome iron ore must not be forgotten. This valuable ore, which contains 52½ per cent of chromic oxide, is being shipped as fast as the railway can take it away, the incapacity of the railway to deal with its large traffic being the principal difficulty. The extent of the deposit is practically unlimited, amounting to perhaps millions of tons. At present some 7000 to 10,000 tons per month are being shipped to Europe and America. Other base metal shipments will shortly include copper, lead and zinc, and as Africa is essentially a land of surprises, who can say where the line of supplies, who can say where the line of supplies, will be drawn?

In the Victoria falls the country pos-



PANORAMIC VIEW OF BULAWAYO, AFRICA.  
Giving view of city where Lo Bengula once reigned supreme. Upper illustration shows the "Boiling Pot" of Victoria Falls, Rhodesia.

all hazards, invaded Matabeleland, swept Lo Bengula from power, and forthwith began the development of the huge country now termed Rhodesia.

As regards the gold output, the mines now produce about £250,000 each month and it is confidently expected that this amount will shortly be largely increased. There are between 18,000 and 19,000 white settlers in the country, busy men engaged either in gold mining, commerce, or in farming and ranching. Since 1895 over 2000 miles of railway have been constructed under the auspices of the Chartered Company, and the main line (all 3m. ds. gauge) is now being extended some 300 miles farther north so as to tap the rich copper mines in the extreme north of Rhodesia and even those beyond in the Congo Free State territory itself.

This extension will make an important step forward toward the accomplishment some day of Cecil Rhodes' idea of a Cape to Cairo railway.

M. Paul Doumer, writing in the *Matin* on the subject of the visit, says increased value is given to the Anglo-Franco-Russian understanding by reason of the attitude of the mid-European powers. "Germany and Austria," he remarks, "are both morally and materially more united than ever. They form, in the center of Europe, an imposing conglomeration of political and military forces. How is it possible for isolated and secondary nations to resist them without the existence of a counter force? The threefold and perfect entente of Russia, France and England is alone able to reestablish the equilibrium, and assure the integrity of the minor states. Without its existence the Austro-German supremacy would be an established fact. . . . Without Russia, France would still maintain her position, because she is strong and brave, but to this end we must have her weapons prepared and be ready to use them."

**ONTARIO SHOPMEN ARE IN DILEMMA**

New Law Forbids the Employment of Women and Girl Clerks Later Than Six O'Clock at Night.

TORONTO, Ont.—It looks as though the shopkeepers would have to employ only men for evening work, or close at 6 o'clock hereafter.

A decided step to check the constant employment of girls in shops to a late hour every night is impending on the part of the Ontario government. The attention of J. L. Burke, chief inspector of shops and factories, under the new factory act, has been called to a report of a recent deputation from the Employers' Association, which waited on the government asking that the rigor of the law be relaxed.

"The cases under consideration affect the whole of Ontario," says Mr. Burke. "The act says plainly that no owner of a shop shall employ a child, girl, or woman later than 6 o'clock at night, except on Saturdays or days before a holiday, when closing hour is fixed at 10 o'clock.

"Many shopkeepers have been simply running wild and totally disregarding the law. It is a difficult matter to regulate. We do not wish to see injustice done, but we want the law enforced."

It is understood that a government expert has visited this district, the precise locality of which is kept a secret, and that the reef is similar to the Tarquah formation.

The news is regarded as of great importance and likely to accelerate the extension of the Acre Akwatin railway towards Kumasi. The line is making steady progress, and is expected to have trains running as far as Nsawam, 28 miles, by October this year.

**DISCOVER GOLD IN NEW DISTRICT**

ACRA, Ashanti, Africa.—Gold has been discovered in the Birrim district, Akim, 100 miles behind Accra, extending over a large area.

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### CEMENT MERGER.

OTTAWA, Ont.—A merger of the principal cement companies has been effected with a capital of \$25,000,000. The cement business in the Dominion has had a phenomenal development of recent years. The product in 1892 was 215,542 barrels; last year it exceeded 4,000,000 barrels.

### Foreign Briefs

LONDON.—Attempts to amalgamate the Victoria League and the League of the Empire have failed. The former body has decided to withdraw from negotiations.

VIENNA.—Charles S. Francis, the American ambassador to Austria-Hungary, has left here for home.

## DIAMOND TRADE IN BETTER CONDITION; FIND NEW FIELDS

AMSTERDAM.—The diamond trade is now in a satisfactory condition for the first time since the depression of 1897.

Business is brisk, and quite as lively as it was before the crisis. There is, however, one important difference between the present situation and the previous condition. During the brisk business which immediately preceded the panic merchants were in the habit of paying high premiums on raw diamonds to jewelers who had succeeded in acquiring stones in London from the diamond syndicate, which gave the jewelers in turn the opportunity to get the first sight of the raw stuff.

Now this practise has been done away with. This condition may be explained by the fact that the jewelers are now able to obtain their diamonds from other sources, such as the new German fields or the Premier mine. The resources of the former are at present unusually bright. A telegram to Berlin from the Governor of German Southwest Africa recently reported the discovery of diamonds in large quantity near the Guachab district, east of the Fish river, in the Aisalas mining sphere of the South African territories. It is stated that over 1200 fields have already been occupied and a representative of the South African territories has shown the local officials at Warmbad good half-carat stones.

These discoveries may be taken to indicate a new era in the trade, and the news is especially welcome here at this time, when the business outlook is beginning to assume a brighter aspect. The present situation in Amsterdam is in no sense artificial, for by purchasing at a moderate price the jewelers are able to manufacture their diamonds at reasonable prices, and this gives impetus to the trade.

## FRENCH PAPERS APPROVE SPEECH

People Welcome M. Briand's Policies—"Temps" Would Defend His Principles Either With or Against Him.

PARIS.—The speech recently delivered by M. Briand in presenting the program of the new ministry to the Chamber has made a favorable impression throughout France. The French people welcome M. Briand's affirmation that it is the business of the government to govern, and in this connection his explicit assurance "that in respect of its executive and administrative power the government, while remaining subject to the control and the criticism of Parliament, must assert its initiative" meets with general approval.

The Temps finds that M. Briand, who it sincerely hopes has—*to use his own expression*—"adapted himself" to his new functions, laid down three principles of policy which it can warmly approve. In the first place the success of the ministry cannot be secured by violence, and is only possible amid peace and order; secondly, "it is only in a country which is prosperous, pacified and calm that social reforms are possible"; and thirdly, "particular interests even in their collective form must never enter into conflict with the general interests." The Temps is prepared to defend these principles with M. Briand, or, if need be, against him.

## QUESTION OF FOOD SUPPLY

LONDON.—At a representative labor and socialist conference held recently at Shoreditch, the question of food supply was considered, calling attention to the increasing dependence of the country on foreign sources for the means of subsistence of the people and pointing out that the only remedy lay in the direction of organized agriculture as a national concern. A resolution was passed calling the attention of the government and the people of the country to the serious situation caused by their increasing dependence on foreign sources for the food supply arising out of the large amount of land out of cultivation.

## BRITISH SETTLERS.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The superintendent of the Canadian Pacific irrigation works at Alberta states that 15,000 acres of irrigated lands have been sold to British tenant farmers this year. American settlers are also purchasing extensively throughout the irrigation belt. Newcomers to the district have this season brought in at least \$4,000,000 of capital.

## JAPAN TO ADMINISTER JUSTICE.

TOKIO, Japan.—An agreement has been concluded between Japan and Korea with the object of ceding to Japan the administration of justice in Korea and the control of the prisons. Japan undertakes responsibility for the whole of the expense involved by the change.

## GERMAN AUTUMN MANEUVERS.

BERLIN.—The German autumn naval maneuvers will begin on Aug. 18 and last until Sept. 6. Altogether a fleet of 100 vessels, manned by 20,000 hands will take part under the command of Prince Henry.

## London to have Horseless Day

Will Experiment for Eight Hours With Only Auto Buses and Motor Cabs on Streets.

LONDON.—An experimental horseless Sunday is to be tried in London before the end of the present month. For eight hours all horse-drawn vehicles will be excluded from the area in the Westminster district, their places being taken by auto cabs and motor buses. The cost of diverting horse transit for those who otherwise would cross the area in horse-drawn vehicles is estimated at about \$5000, which sum is being raised by voluntary subscription.

It is anticipated that the experiment will have the effect of showing very clearly the advantages of automobiles over horse traffic, especially from the standpoints of cleanliness, silence, speed and controllability.

## Free Sample of the Best Soap

For Shaving  
Cream-Foam  
A PURE SHAVING CREAM

Leaves the skin soft, smooth and clear. Instantly foams into rich, creamy, refreshing lather. Quickly softens, stiffens beard. Convenient size for travel. Adds to the advantage of it is delightful for shampooing.

Pur up in collapsible tubes; 50 shave size, 100 shave size, 25c. If your druggist hasn't it, send us the price in stamps or silver and we will mail you tube postpaid.

Sample Tube of 10 Shaves Free. Write today. Postal will do.

The H. Michelsoen Co.  
Importers Michelsoen Celebrated  
(St. Thomas) Bay Rum.  
(Dept. AA), 42 West Broadway,  
NEW YORK.

## Special Notice

We have decided to give a SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 25% from our regular rates to any one presenting this advertisement which we have running in The Monitor. We will give special attention to each customer and the very best photographs if it is possible to make.

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Landscape Photographer  
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"THE CROWN HAS IT"  
Some read some. Others read none at all. We must teach everybody. These reminders are short to assure you that one of your best friends is

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our adorable bath powder. It instantly softens the water and acts as a delightful aid in bathing.

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YOURS own individual rug different from all other rugs, and in a high class wool fabric adapted to your own decorative needs. If your colors do not suit your requirements we will make one that will. All sizes up to twelve feet wide, any length. Machine-woven, reversible, heavy and durable. Sold by best shops or for color and design by D. C. D. CONSTABLE & CO., New York.  
THREAD & THRUML WORK SHOP, Auburn, N. Y.

## POT-GROWN Strawberry Plants

as shown in the cut are much the best. The roots are all健全 and strong and roots, too. If set out in September will produce a crop of berries next June. I have the plants for sale in pots. Price List.

C. S. PRATT, Reading, Mass.

## WATER SUPPLY INCREASED.

NEW SOURCES FOUND AND DEVELOPED IN CITY OR COUNTRY.  
Alfred G. Nichols, General Superintendent of the American Hydro-Scope Co., 41 Broadway, New York.

## BOOK AND ART EXCHANGE

In visiting our shop you may exchange books, pictures and cards you desire to send to your friends. Write for our catalogues.

## WEDDING Invitations and Announcements

LATEST STYLES. CORRECT FORMS.  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
5-63 Franklin St., Boston.

WARD'S,

# Leading Events in Athletic World

## NEW YORK DEFEATS THE CHAMPIONS FOR THIRD STRAIGHT TIME

Pittsburgh Wins an Exciting Twelve-Inning Game From Philadelphia on Error by Pitcher.

## ST. LOUIS VICTORIOUS

### NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	73	76	.723
Chicago	67	31	.665
New York	60	35	.610
Cincinnati	59	50	.590
Philadelphia	50	55	.535
St. Louis	41	56	.423
Brooklyn	36	63	.364
Boston	26	76	.255

### GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Cincinnati.  
New York at Chicago.  
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.  
Brooklyn at St. Louis.

New York took its third straight game from Chicago Friday by a score of 6 to 2. Pittsburgh defeated Philadelphia in an exciting 12-inning game 2 to 1, winning on an error by McQuillan. St. Louis defeated Brooklyn 5 to 4.

### TINKER DOES GOOD WORK.

CHICAGO—New York is taking its revenge for being forced out of the 1908 championship by Chicago. They defeated the world's champions again Friday for the third time in succession. The score was 6 to 2. Tinker had a wonderful day with the bat. His four hits included two doubles and a home run. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 R.H.E.  
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1  
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2

Batteries, Raymond and Schell; Higgins, Hageman. Overall, Krol and Moran. Umpires, Klem and Kame.

### PITTSBURG WINS LONG GAME.

PITTSBURG—Pittsburgh won from Philadelphia here Friday in 12 innings by a score of 2 to 1. McQuillan pitched a fine game, but was responsible for the winning run. He made a poor pitch, which allowed Clarke to score from second base. Leever was strong with men on bases, and was backed by brilliant fielding. Many sensational plays on both sides characterized the game. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 R.H.E.  
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1  
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2

Batteries, Leever and Gibson; McQuillan and Doval. Umpires, Rigler and O'Day.

### ST. LOUIS HITS BELL HARD.

ST. LOUIS—St. Louis defeated Brooklyn in the second game of the series Friday, 5 to 4. Bell was hit hard in the fourth for three runs. McEvine's error, Konetchy's triple and a passed ball by Marshall netted two in the eighth for St. Louis. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 R.H.E.  
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 3  
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4 8 3

Batteries, Beebe and Bliss; Bell and Bergen. Marshall, Umpire, Johnstone.

### AMERICAN ASS'N STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Minneapolis	65	51	.563
Milwaukee	65	52	.555
Louisville	61	56	.521
Paul.	57	59	.491
Colombia	57	61	.481
Kansas City	54	61	.459
Toledo	54	64	.457
Indianapolis	52	68	.433

### FRIDAY'S GAMES.

Toronto 4, Milwaukee 3; Louisville 6, Paul 4; Indianapolis 5, Toledo 6.

Kansas City 4, Toledo 3; Indianapolis 5, Louisville 4.

St. Louis 4, Louisville 3; Indianapolis 5, Louisville 4.

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# PRESIDENT TO BEGIN TOUR EARLY TO GIVE SPEECH AT BOSTON

Mr. Taft Will Cut Beverly Stay One Day to Talk to Commercial Men on September Fourteenth.

## COMPLETING PLANS

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft will leave here Sept. 14 for his western trip instead of Sept. 15, as previously announced, as he is due to attend a banquet given by the Boston Chamber of Commerce in Boston on the evening of the fourteenth.

Consequently the President will leave here in the afternoon and spend the night in Boston, leaving at 10 a. m., Sept. 15, for Chicago, where the first stop in the western trip will be made.

Secretary Carpenter announced today that the President has accepted the invitation of the firm of A. K. Sarben of Omaha to attend a state banquet to be given there Sept. 20. Nebraska spelled backwards gives the name of this firm, from which it was derived.

This firm is composed of the leading business politicians in the state and their motto is to boom Nebraska.

William Jennings Bryan, three times candidate for the presidency, is a member of this association and will be among those at the banquet to greet President Taft.

The President has also received invitations from St. Paul and Minneapolis. There will be few if any changes in the itinerary of the trip.

Reports are still pouring in from towns and cities all along the western and southern route, asking the President to accept their hospitality, but it is found impossible to accept, as practically every day during the tour is already filled. The only possibility of a change will be in Texas, where the President will spend four days at Corpus Christi, and will thus have an opportunity to visit neighboring cities.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock, manager of the Taft campaign, had a very pleasant meeting today with Alfred Dittum, a Taft delegate to the last national convention. It seemed very interesting to Mr. Hitchcock that the President should have selected Beverly for a summer residence where such a severe contest took place to elect a Taft delegation at the caucus.

Postmaster Frank Norwood was among the callers on the postmaster-general today, who will return to Washington tonight or early Sunday morning.

Col. Cecil Lyons, Republican national committeeman from Texas, has expressed the desire that the President should visit some of the towns in Texas, but nothing definite has been decided.

Mr. Taft this afternoon will receive the newspaper men.

It is expected that Postmaster-General Hitchcock will be a caller at the summer White House this afternoon.

Attorney-General Wickersham and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh are expected to visit Beverly shortly, and before the President leaves the summer White House practically every member of the cabinet will have visited the official residence of the President.

Nothing yet has been done toward appointing the tariff commission, although there is every possibility that the President will name the commissioners during his stay here.

Charlie Taft brought his dory back from Gloucester today, after having made changes in its rigging, and now that he will have a companion to sail with him in the person of Lieut. Roger Williams, the President will permit him to go out in it.

Ex-Representative and Mrs. Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati became today the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Boardman at Manchester for a week. Mr. Taft participated in the golf game today with his half-brother, the President, at the Essex Country Club.

The Myopia Hunt Club at Hamilton, which owns one of the President's favorite golf courses, has a fine set of caddies made up for the most part of boys, and they know the game about as well as their employers. They are under the direction of a master, have their own caddie house, their own lockers, shower baths, and every convenience. Many of these youngsters, by their attention to duty, in times past have attracted the friendship of the millionaire golfers, and as a result have been placed in very good business positions.

There is quite a rivalry between the boys as to who shall be President Taft's caddie, and so far Harold Knolton has had the honor, but the President will probably give the others a chance as he expects to play on the links two or three times a week during his stay.

All the members of the official party discussing the census will pass the weekend in this vicinity. Mr. Hitchcock is the guest of his Chicago friend, J. B. Waller, at the latter's North Shore cottage for a day or two. He has some recess appointments of postmasters to talk over with the President. Director Durand will go to Rockport and Secretary Nagel is going back to Marion, where he is spending his vacation.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock brought an invitation from the Douglas (Ariz.) Chamber of Commerce and Mines to visit that town "on the occasion of his forthcoming western trip." It was engraved upon copper and carried in a beautiful case of morocco.

## News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

### HYDE PARK.

The Dedham and Hyde Park Gas and Electric Light Company has passed from the control of New York capitalists to New England men, with John Joyce of Andover, Mass., as president and Vincent Goldthwaite of Wellesley as secretary-treasurer.

The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company has begun laying its wires here underground.

G. Ralph Taylor, formerly principal of the Grew school, has been made junior master of the English High School in Boston.

The Rev. Millard Brelsford of Cleveland, O., will preach at the Methodist church union service tomorrow. The Rev. Kenneth R. Forbes, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Fall River, will officiate at Christ Church.

Blue Hill Company, U. R. K. P., will take part in the competitive drill at the Massachusetts brigade field day at Bass Point on Labor Day.

### NEWTON.

Mayor George Hutchinson will leave on Monday for Casco bay. During his absence Thomas Weston, Jr., president of the board of aldermen, will be acting mayor.

The pulpit of the North Evangelical Church at Nonantum will be occupied Sunday by the Rev. Charles Clarke of Millers Falls.

The new steel footbridge which replaces the old wooden bridge that has spanned the Charles river at Newton Upper Falls for a quarter of a century has been opened to traffic.

It is expected that the quarters for the new industrial school now being fitted up in the old Jackson School building, Nonantum, will be completed next week.

The West Newton W. C. T. U. will hold an outing at Waverley Oaks on Monday, with an all-day program. The arrangements are in charge of Mrs. A. L. Jordan, president of the union.

### WALTHAM.

Company F, fifth regiment, left the army at 7:30 o'clock today for Boston where it joined the other companies of the regiment and proceeded to the seat of the mimic war.

The city caucuses will be held on Aug. 21 and nomination papers will be taken out about Sept. 3.

The officers of the Waltham Canoe Club have almost completed a number of improvements to the club's property.

The motor cyclists of Waltham are planning for a three-days' run to be conducted about Sept. 1. The contemplated trip is to cover between 200 and 300 miles.

### BEVERLY.

An order for the appropriation of \$8000 for the building of a sewer on Madison avenue and Prospect streets has been held up until the committee on sewers reports on an order which calls for the soliciting of bids for sewer connections.

The Hon. Samuel Cole has withdrawn from the contest for membership in the Governor's council from the fifth district.

This leaves the contest open to former Representative William H. Gove of Salem and former Senator E. G. Frothingham of Haverhill.

The next meeting of the common council will be held on Aug. 25.

The annual parade of the Essex county Grand Army will be held in Beverly on Sept. 11.

### WELLESLEY.

Two automobileists, George Trask of Milford and George Saunders of Medford, were each fined \$15 in the district court at Dedham Friday for alleged overspeeding in this town. The selectmen aim at the prosecution of all automobile drivers who exceed the 10-mile-an-hour speed limit.

The selectmen have turned over to Chairman George A. Sweetser and the counsel of the Telepost Company the question of granting the petition of the company to string wires through this town. It is said that the petition will probably be granted if the company can arrange to place the wires underground.

### WINTHROP.

Chief of Police Ellsworth Burrill reports that the number of complaints filed against boys has greatly decreased this year, which he attributes to the new Winthrop playground. He considers the playground as a great benefit, and hopes a permanent one will be established another year.

The Winthrop Yacht Club members are taking part this afternoon in the Corinthian Yacht Club's open race at Marblehead. Fifteen sail boats are entered for the races. There was also a motor boat race of 16 contestants. A large number of Winthrop people are at Marblehead. Tomorrow a run to this town will be made by Winthrop yachtsmen.

The ladies of the Cottage Park Yacht Club will give a whist party of 25 tables at the yacht club house on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 18, for the benefit of the playground equipment. Mrs. Henry O. Hight is chairman of entertainment and Mrs. Henry Carstensen in charge of the refreshments.

### REVERE.

The September carnival at the beach has now come to be looked upon as a regular event and a committee to take charge of this year's fete will probably be selected next week.

An effort is being made for the extension of the free transfer system of the Boston Elevated road to Revere and Revere Beach by way of the Boston & Northern street railway.

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The Municipal Band will give a concert at the North Brighton playground next Thursday evening, Aug. 19, at 8 o'clock.

### NEEDHAM.

Miss Pearl V. Copeland, teacher of modern languages in the high school, has resigned, having accepted a position in the Brockton schools.

The Rev. Mr. James, secretary of the Connecticut Temperance League, will preach at the Needham Heights M. E. Church tomorrow morning.

### BRIGHTON.

Robert Driscoll of Shepard street has been made traffic manager for the W. H. McElwain Shoe Company, with whom he has been employed for a number of years.

In accordance with the plan to enlarge the Beacon park freight yards an extra track has been run from the yard itself to the Market street bridge in North Brighton. Eventually the five-track system now in use will be extended, thus widening the Market street bridge considerably.

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## BALLINGER-PINCHOT CLIMAX MAY ROUSE SEATTLE GATHERING

SPOKANE, Wash.—Delegates to the seventeenth national irrigation congress, which closed here late Friday night, after the stormy session on record, are discussing today the statement sent out from Washington by Acting Commissioner Schwartz of the general land office at Washington. This statement was a reply to the criticisms aimed at Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger, which had been the sensation of the congress.

It is freely predicted here today that the fight between Mr. Ballinger and Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot will not reach its culmination until next week at the national conservation congress, to be held in Seattle.

Commissioner Schwartz declared that the alleged power site grab filed on in the Bozeman, Mont., land office on June 11 adversely by the water power trust, acting through Jeremiah Collins, its agent, was, as a matter of fact, a sheep watering tract filed on by George L. Ramsey, a banker of Helena. In reply to this the opponents of Secretary Ballinger, headed by ex-Governor Pardee of California, state that Ramsey was merely acting for Collins.

In reply to Mr. Schwartz's statement that the entry on the 158,681,000 acres (erroneously printed in some instances as 15,868 acres) has been protected by the general land office, opponents of Mr. Ballinger today state that the Bozeman records show that the Collins Land Company has filed on this tract for Ramsey and a letter from the general land office dated July 20 directs that all but 40 acres of this entry be allowed.

In reply to Mr. Schwartz's statement that the stand was only valuable for grazing purposes and consequently had not been taken by the power trust, critics of Mr. Ballinger today point out that the land was valuable for filling out the holdings of the power company along the river and to prevent an entering wedge for competition.

In view of the attack made by the Washington officials on the criticisms of Secretary Ballinger's action in the Bozeman incident, which was merely made by the opponents of the power trust grab, ex-Governor Pardee has called attention to a section of 80 acres in section 20 range 4 N. 3 E. on the Missouri river in Montana made by the Northern Pacific Company by file selection on May 5. The land had been withdrawn by Secretary Garfield and restored by Secretary Ballinger.

Former United States Senator George Turner, one of Secretary Ballinger's defenders, declared that the land could not have been entered on that date because it was not subject to entry under the law so soon after it had been restored, whereupon Mr. Pardee read from a copy of a letter indorsed by Secretary Ballinger ordering the land restored immediately without the formality of advertising its restoration.

Practically the whole period of the congress was devoted to the fight between Mr. Pinchot, who is looked upon as the embodiment of the Roosevelt policy of conservation, and Secretary Ballinger, whose ideas have been proven radically different from those entertained by his predecessor, Senator Garfield.

While the congress passed strong resolutions commanding the work of Chief Forester Pinchot and Director Newell of the reclamation service, several resolutions for the commendation of the administration of Secretary Ballinger were defeated in committee and instead a resolution was adopted declaring that the water of the country belongs to the people and condemning the waterpower monopoly, the existence of which Secretary Ballinger and his friends had declared to be a fiction.

Probably the most inauspicious situation developed in the congress was that resulting from the defense of Mr. Ballinger by former Senator Turner and Attorney Frank H. Post, both of whom are attorneys of record for the Washington Water Power Company, a branch of the General Electric Company. At former congresses the water power company and private irrigation concerns have always been aligned against the then secretary of the interior, James R. Garfield. Both Messrs. Turner and Post have fought the policies of Mr. Pinchot and the reclamation service, and both were opponents of Secretary Garfield.

According to a French consular report metallic tubes are coming into every general use in this country, and there is a good business done, says the Egyptian Daily Post. The trade would be even larger if it is if the numerous German dealers here had not been recommending their customers to adopt galvanized iron in preference to galvanized cast-iron tubes. This trade is in the hands of British, Belgian and German makers. They are shipped loose, without any packing whatever, and any that arrive broken are sold as scrap-iron to the local foundries.

to an immediate hearing, because while the government had the confessions of many of these 'dummies,' yet its case, it is said, was weak in a legal sense until investigation revealed additional witnesses.

"After Mr. Ballinger became secretary of the interior a man was sent out from the Washington office to press matters to a conclusion, but according to a statement made Friday by a land official the matter has been delayed at the request of the forest service for further investigation, as a large portion of the lands lie within the Chugach national forest."

WASHINGTON—What is said to be the largest number of acres of land withdrawn for temporary water power sites in the history of the interior department was made Friday when Acting Secretary Wilson withdrew 87,360 acres along the Colorado river in Utah. The land was withdrawn to prevent "monopolies" and with a view to protect the traction power of the locomotives, and with a view to prevent legislation from Congress to pre-

"Neither Secretary Hitchcock nor Secretary Garfield would press the matter serve them to the government.

Goods Purchased During This Sale Will Not Be Exchanged.

OPPOSITE BOSTON COMMON

154 & 155 Tremont Street

ANNOUNCE THEIR ANNUAL

# Pre-Inventory Sale

Commencing Monday, August 16th  
14 Shopping Days to Stock-Taking

**I**N ALL DEPARTMENTS of their store they will offer merchandise at such reduced prices as will make every purchase a phenomenal bargain. In order to effect an absolute clearance on all summer goods, the E. T. Slattery Company have made

## Price Reductions of 50% and More

Throughout Every Department of Their Establishment

September first is the date set for taking account of stock and until that time these greatly reduced prices will maintain

This sale affords an opportunity, that one can ill afford to miss, of securing genuine bargains in Suits, Cloaks, Waists, Skirts, Millinery, Underwear, Petticoats, Jewelry, Neckwear, Misses' and Small Women's Apparel, Linen Dresses and Wash Waists, French and American Made Lingerie, Handkerchiefs, Belts, Laces, Trimmings, Parasols, Gloves, and hundreds of other articles—too many to enumerate.

## WARSHIP DELAWARE NEARER COMPLETED THAN NORTH DAKOTA

## BAY STATE ROADS STUDIED TODAY BY MINNESOTA BOARD

## SIGNING OF CENSUS COMMISSIONS WILL BE ADVANCED TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

President Taft signed the commissions of some sixty-odd supervisors in different sections of the country. The appointments are as follows:

Maine—First district, Morrell N. Drew; second, Elmer H. Sofford.

Massachusetts—Charles F. Gettemy, Rhode Island—George H. Webb.

New Mexico—Paul A. F. Waler.

Arizona—Franklin F. Towle.

Florida—First district, Henry W. Bishop (Rep.); second, Le Sueur Gauldin (Rep.); third, Thomas David White (Dem.).

Alabama—First district, Laurence W. Locklin (Dem.); fourth, George W. Parsons (Dem.); fifth, William F. Cobb (Dem.); sixth, Simeon T. Wright (Rep.); seventh, James J. Curtis (Rep.); eighth, Thomas P. Wood (Rep.); ninth, John T. McEniry (Rep.).

Oregon—First district, Robert J. Hendricks; second, Samuel C. Beach.

Wyoming—Homer Merrill.

Utah—Hugh A. McMillen, United States senator.

Tennessee—First district, Samuel H. Thompson; second, Alfred Jefferson Agee; third, John H. Early; fourth, Deese Q. Lillard; fifth, John B. Stong; sixth, Harry A. Luck; seventh, Marion Richardson; eighth, Sydney E. Murray; ninth, Vincent Atkins Briggs; tenth, John William Farley.

Kentucky—first district, John R. Jones; second, Alexander Hamilton Anderson; third, Andrew Johnson Oliver; fourth, Pilson Smith; sixth, Henry Clay Clark; seventh, Louis L. Bristow; eighth, Nathan D. Miles; ninth, J. Ferrell Pauley. Oklahoma—Fifth district, Charles C. Chapel.

Missouri—First district, John S. Newlon; second, Charles W. Reeves; third, John E. Frost; seventh, John Whitaker; fourth, Elbert H. Lloyd; eleventh, Simon G. Nipper; twelfth, Henry S. Wilson; thirteenth, George A. M. Canz; fourteenth, Harry Clymer.

## CHELSEA APPEAL RESTORED TO CITY

The original of the appeal of the Chelsea citizens sent broadcast on the day following the big Chelsea fire has been located in the hands of H. C. Bradford, a Boston newspaper man, and is now in possession of William E. McClinton, chairman of the Chelsea board of control. It will be placed, with other papers about the fire, in the cornerstone of the new Chelsea City Hall.

Mr. McClinton was chairman of the relief committee and on the day after the fire, following a consultation with Mayor John E. Beck, he handed to this newspaper man the appeal, which was at once printed in the Boston newspapers and placed on the various news associations wires for transmission all over the United States. Later in the day Governor Draper sent out another appeal asking that contributions be confined to residents of Massachusetts. It was believed that the original appeal had been destroyed.

## BOSTON-CHICAGO LIMITED'S PARTY

The party to go as far as Pittsfield as guests of the Boston & Albany railroad on the first trip of the Boston-Chicago Twentieth Century Limited, Sunday, at 1 o'clock p.m., will include one of the vice-presidents of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, President James J. Storrow being out of town, and D. O. Ives, manager of the chamber's transportation department; Charles T. Tatman, president Worcester Board of Trade; President Ley of the Springfield Board of Trade; George A. Grounds and George H. Cooper of the Merchants Association of Pittsfield, and representatives of the press of those cities. The party will return from Pittsfield to Boston by special train and will be entertained at Pittsfield, where a stay of an hour will be made.

## INSURANCE RATES CUT FOR CHELSEA

Chester insurance agents have been notified by the new tariff sheet just issued by the New England Insurance Exchange that there is a reduction in rates on apartment houses and private estates in Chelsea except south and west of the conflagration area.

After the fire the rates were increased 10 cents on each \$100, but now the old rates are restored. Insurance men who recently inspected the new buildings in the burned territory were much pleased with the character of the construction.

## REMAINS UNTIL MAYOR RETURNS

LOWELL, Mass.—Chairman Simon B. Harris of the police commissioners, today, had not heard from Mayor Brown regarding the resignations sent to the mayor's office Friday afternoon.

Mr. Harris was at the acting superintendent's office in the police station and said as a matter of courtesy he would remain as chairman until the mayor acted on his resignation.

## EXEMPT POSTAL AUTOMOBILES.

All automobiles used in the United States postal service in Boston will be exempt from registration under the new automobile regulations, according to a decision by the highway commission forwarded today to the police department by Postmaster H. C. Mansfield.

## RED AND BLUE ARMIES TODAY BEGIN WEEK'S WAR MANEUVERS

General Bliss, in Charge of Attacking Soldiers, Gathering Nine Thousand Men Near New Bedford.

(Continued from Page One.)

16 field guns of the invaders will swing through the country and take up position for an advance on Monday.

With Major-General Bliss on board the transport are the following foreign military attaches: Colonel De Bode of Russia, Major De Chambrun of France and Major De Vila of Mexico.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The last boat-load of soldiers that go to make up the



LIEUT.-COL. J. J. SULLIVAN.  
Boston man who is in command of the ninth infantry in the Blue army.

Connecticut contingent of the Red army which will attack Boston some time to day left the local docks on the transport Meade today for her mysterious destination on the Massachusetts coast.

On board were the first and second regiments C. N. G., battery A, of the field artillery, and part of the signal corps. The City of Taunton sailed earlier with troop A of the cavalry and the major portion of the signal corps. Sealed orders were delivered to Col. James Geddes, in command of the Connecticut contingent.

Eleven Army Autos Held  
By Police as "Speeders"

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Eleven automobile commissary wagons consigned to the commissary-general of the United States at New Bedford failed to reach that place on Friday, owing to the fact that a sergeant of police and a motorycle patrolman held them up late Friday afternoon for speeding on Elmwood avenue.

At the exact hour they were supposed to be on hand for the war maneuvers the chauffeurs were lined up in the sixth district court and charged with speeding. They all pleaded not guilty and were held in \$100 bail for trial Sept. 14. Bail was furnished by a probation officer and they were allowed to go. The party then made its way from the city in slow order, but as soon as they had crossed the line, the high speed was thrown in and an effort made to get to New Bedford in quick time. The chauffeurs all were in the employ of the government.

## WALTHAM WATER LACK EXPLAINED

WALTHAM, Mass.—Supt. Leroy Brown of the water department takes exceptions to the criticisms by citizens regarding the lack of water accommodations at the fire that occurred here early Thursday morning. He says that the residents on upper Main street have not asked for city water.

He states that if the property owners in that section had made formal application for city water and had complied with the ordinances, the water would have been put in. The superintendent said that eight years ago he made an estimate of the cost for them as about \$10,000.

The garrisons are sleeping under canvas and are on the watch night and day. The two umpires in the sea attack—Colonel Cronkite and Major Hunter, J. S. A. are expected to arrive at Ft. Andrews today.

Company G, fifth regiment, M. V. M., with three officers and 48 men, left Woburn today followed by the bicycle squad. This squad consists of Artificer F. E. Stowes, Privates T. W. Shea, F. D. Ralph and A. C. G. Sorenson.

Massachusetts will have the first "volunteer balloon corps" in the world, according to the announcement made today by Charles J. Glidden, the aeronaut and automobile, who now is making plans for organizing the aeronautic corps in the coming fall. Recognition from the state militia will be sought.

An interesting experiment is planned for next Tuesday by Mr. Glidden, contemporary with the military maneuvers, with a view to showing some uses of a war balloon corps. He proposes to ascend from Fitchburg and flash observations he may make of the country by heliographic signals, or if conditions are favorable, of the seat of war. He has invited Major-General Wood to accompany him and see the troops from the balloon Massachusetts.

CHARLTON EXPECTS A BOOM.

CHARLTON, Mass.—By the sale of a part of the Akers & Taylor mills in this town to Worcester men, business is expected to assume a more prosperous aspect here.

## RED AND BLUE ARMIES TODAY BEGIN WEEK'S WAR MANEUVERS

General Pew, in Command of Forces Defending Boston, Is Rushing Troops to the Prospective Battlefield.

(Continued from Page One.)

were scenes of unusual activity, and many of the troops were on the march as early as 5 o'clock. It was a most joyous "going away" for Massachusetts' soldier boys who were marching to the front to meet and repel a theoretical "foreign" enemy.

In spite of the early hour of departure of the troops from their home stations large crowds were out to see them leave and all were given a hearty send-off.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The last boat-load of soldiers that go to make up the



COL. FREDERICK E. PIERCE.  
Officer from Greenfield, Mass., who is in command of second regiment infantry.

Wives, sweethearts, sisters and mothers of the near heroes were on hand to see the boys off and applauding crowds met the soldiers at every station.

An even 40 cities and large towns outside of Boston sent their quotas to the Blue army, but few of these troops, except those with headquarters in this city, passed through Boston.

All over Greater Boston officers and messengers were hurrying about carrying orders and instructions from one organization to another, and the streets fairly teemed with soldiers.

The first squadron of cavalry made an imposing appearance as the members rode to the South station and entrained, while Salem's noted regiment of cadets was given a hearty welcome as the members marched across Boston from the North to the South station.

Four companies of 62 men each left Charlestown early this morning to participate in the war game. Company A, under command of Col. William H. Oakes; Company B, James D. Weir in command, and Company H, George C. Latimer in command, took cars from their new armory on Bunker Hill street for the South station.

Company L of the sixth regiment, left the old armory, corner of Lexington and Bunker Hill streets, marching on foot to the North Station. This company is the only colored company in the "blue" army. They will do all the signal work for General Pew. The signal corps division is under command of H. G. Chase.

Governor Draper and Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, who started today to establish the state headquarters on the same camp site with the headquarters of General Pew, stopped at Brockton this afternoon on their way to Lakeville by auto, and took dinner at Hotel Belmont. They will remain in camp until Monday, when they will move their headquarters to the King Phillip Tavern at Lakeville, Mass., near the headquarters of Gen. Leonard A. Wood. There they will be joined by Governor Weeks of Connecticut and possibly Governor Hughes of New York and Governor Fort of New Jersey.

The forts down the harbor are preparing to repel attacks on Boston by sea, and searchlight practise is being held at Ft. Revere, Hull, Ft. Andrews, Peddocks Island and Ft. Warren each night.

He states that if the property owners in that section had made formal application for city water and had complied with the ordinances, the water would have been put in. The superintendent said that eight years ago he made an estimate of the cost for them as about \$10,000.

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## STERLING CAMP OPENS SUNDAY

Annual Meeting at the Junction and Epworth League Assembly Will Continue Throughout the Week.

The annual Sterling campmeeting and Epworth League Assembly will begin Sunday at Sterling Junction and will last one week. Delegates from the Springfield district, the Boston district and the Cambridge district, representing 15,000 members, will be in attendance. There are 314 leagues in the three districts, and each one of them will be well represented.

There will be special sermons morning and evening tomorrow, which is known as Epworth League Sunday. In the afternoon there will be Silver Bay echoes. These include reports from the delegates to the national assembly held at Silver Bay, N. Y., recently.

Among the preachers and speakers of the week will be the Rev. C. E. Davis, the Rev. W. W. Bowers, the Rev. L. A. Nies, the Rev. J. W. Campbell, the Rev. F. B. Fisher, the Rev. R. T. Flewelling, the Rev. N. E. Richardson, the Rev. E. P. Herrick, George W. Taylor, the Rev. J. E. Lacleon, the Rev. Arthur Wright, and it is hoped, Bishop John W. Hamilton.

The music will be in charge of Rev. E. W. Naftzger of Malden as chorister and Arthur Geldard of Worcester as organist.

## VACATION THROUGHS FILL ALL STATIONS

(Continued from Page One.)

mentioned and, going under orders, will deploy as desired, their whereabouts constantly changing.

While the despatching of these troops was keeping things busy the station was fairly overwhelmed by the influx of a special excursion into Boston on the Boston & Albany. One special train and several extra coaches attached to another brought to this city 1400 excursionists from Milford, Worcester and South Framingham.

After spending the day seeing the sights they will leave for home this evening at 8:10 o'clock on two special trains, one to Worcester and the other direct to Milford. The regular through west-bound trains of the Boston & Albany are also well filled and it is thought that this afternoon extra coaches will be necessary on each train.

At the North station there is a veritable swarm of people, to which the officials of the road point with pride and say, "Our regular business." They aver that they have no so-called week-end traffic, except incidentally, for their business is too pressing to cater to Saturday and Sunday trade alone. Be this as it may, the jam in the waiting rooms, the train shed and at the ticket offices was certainly unparalleled.

The Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn road is doing business today on very large proportions. Four ferry boats are hardly sufficient to carry the people who wish to take advantage of the cheap fare to get a view of the ocean beach. At the exact hour they were supposed to be on hand for the war maneuvers the chauffeurs were lined up in the sixth district court and charged with speeding. They all pleaded not guilty and were held in \$100 bail for trial Sept. 14. Bail was furnished by a probation officer and they were allowed to go. The party then made its way from the city in slow order, but as soon as they had crossed the line, the high speed was thrown in and an effort made to get to New Bedford in quick time. The chauffeurs all were in the employ of the government.

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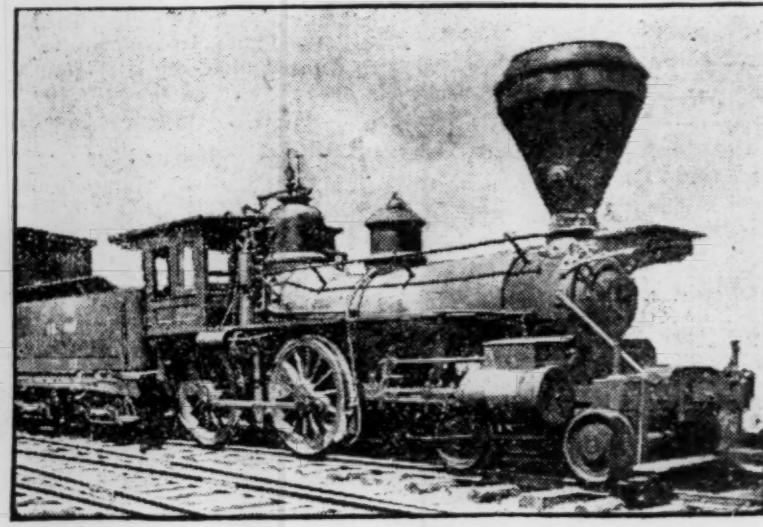
# Counsel and Play for the Boys and Girls

## Children's Camera Contest



SCHOOLHOUSE NEAR FREEPORT, ILL.

Where, it is stated, Lincoln and Douglas met in 1858 to arrange for a joint discussion. First award—to Paul Davis, Urbana, Ill.



WOOD-BURNING LOCOMOTIVE.

Made over 60 years ago and used in the mountains near Bloomsburg, Pa., to haul logs. Second award—to Albert L. Demaree, Bloomsburg.

A Illinois schoolboy sends a picture of a building connected with an event in the life of Abraham Lincoln, and wins the first award this week in The Monitor's camera contest. His name is Paul Davis, and he lives at Urbana, Ill.

The second award goes to Albert L. Demaree of Bloomsburg, Pa., for a photograph of an old time locomotive.

Entitled to honorable mention are Lawrence Aitken, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Bessie Wilcox, Towanda, Pa.; Cecile Hodges, Binghamton, N. Y.; Athleen R. Miller, Dorchester, Mass., and Lydia R. Spofford, Alexandria, Va.

Paul Davis inclosed this bit of history about Lincoln with his schoolhouse picture.

The name of Lincoln is loved and respected everywhere under the sun, especially so in the state of Illinois. Over this state he traveled extensively, visiting many of the county courts as a lawyer, canvassing the state as a candidate for state legislator, then as a candidate for United States representative and finally in joint debate with Stephen A. Douglas in 1858.

An old frame schoolhouse which has been remodeled and painted in recent times stands in a grove of oaks and elms near Freeport, Ill., and is where Lin-

coln and Douglas met once in 1858 to arrange for joint discussions which took place that year in Ottawa, Freeport, Jonesboro, Charleston, Galesburg, Quincy and Alton. They were listened to by immense concourses of people and excited the interest of the whole country.

An old house in Urbana, Ill., is pointed out as the hotel where Lincoln boarded some time about 1840 while attending court.

The Monitor's camera contest is open to all of its youthful readers. Two photographs are reproduced each Saturday on the Children's Page. For the best one received each week \$1 is paid; for the second best, 50 cents. The subjects may be historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, or children at play. With the photograph should be sent a title and the location of the view. Blue-prints are unavailable as they will not reproduce well in making cuts.

If a suitable descriptive story of not over 200 words comes with the picture and it is used, it will be paid for. Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamp if return of picture is desired. Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

## PICTURE PUZZLE



What profession?

**ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.** Vegetable extracts: 1—Mustard, star, mud, 2—Turnip, urn, tip, 3—Mallow, all, mow, 4—Tomato, mat, too, 5—Mayapple, yap, maple, 6—Plantain, ant, plain, 7—Lupine, up, line, 8—Currant, ran, curr, 9—Primrose, rim, prose, 10—Daisy, is, day.

## FOREIGN POLICEMEN.

In London the policemen carry no clubs, and attached to the middle of each one's belt, behind, is a dark lantern. The cuffs of their coats have vertical stripes, white and blue, signifying their rank and the number of years they have been in the service.

In Paris the police wear blue caps and coats and in the summer white trousers. They carry short swords, more as a matter of authority, but when in danger use the flat side as a club. In the rain the Paris policeman takes off his cap, hangs it on the back of his belt, then pulls the hood of his coat over his head.

German policemen wear helmets and have a distinctly martial air.

**UNCOMMON MAN.** Made up of common phrases. He was a "HEAD of navigation," It bore the "BROW of a hill," He saw the world with the "EYES of a nation," Had a "MOUTH of a river" to fill.

Above a handsome "large BODY of water."

A "NECK of land" had he;

The "TEETH of the wind" he showed

each daughter

Embraced in his "ARMS of the sea."

The "NOSE of a stair" performed his smelling,

He worked with the "HANDS of a clock";

The "FINGER of Destiny" used he in telling

Fear "on his last LEGS" is no block.

His "FACE of the earth" he washed in a fountain,

He was "CLOTHED in majesty";

Since he had to support the "FOOT of a mountain,"

Big "seven league BOOTS" wore he.

He took "Russian STEPPES" whenever in motion,

Had seven large "TRUNKS of trees";

He slept at night on the "BED of the ocean."

But first got "down on his KNEES,"

F. J. B.

## REASON ENOUGH.

Teacher—Tommy, you should comb your hair before you come to school.

Tommy—Ain't got no comb.

Teacher—Then borrow your father's.

Tommy—Father ain't got no comb, neither.

Teacher—Absurd! Doesn't he comb his hair?

Tommy—He ain't got no hair!—Lip-pincott's.

## NAMES OF BAY STATE TOWNS.

Marblehead was taken from Salem and incorporated in 1649. From its rocky and broken appearance the town was originally named Marmaracia, or "Marble Harbor."

Sippican was the Indian name of Marion, and its present title, it is said, was chosen for euphony alone. The territory of this town once belonged to King Philip.

Marshfield, so named from its extensive salt marshes, was called Miscauacutucket by the Indians. It was long the home of Daniel Webster.

The beautiful island of Marthas Vineyard was called Capawock by the Indians.

Mattapoisett received its name, meaning "a place of rest," from Mattapoisett river, which runs through the town.

Medford, the seat of Tufts College, is spoken of in a publication of the year 1634 as "the town of Mystic."

Medway was set off from Medfield and incorporated in 1713. William T. Adams ("Oliver Optic"), author of juvenile books, was born here.

Melrose ("honey rose") was taken from Malden and incorporated in 1850.

Mendon was called Quunshapea by the Indians and also Niprung. It takes its name from Mendham, Eng.

The Indian name of Middleborough was Masasket, "a place of fish," and it was called Middleborough because of its being the halfway place between Plymouth and Mt. Hope, the home of Massasoit, father of King Philip.

Miford was called by the Indians Wopowage, and by the original white settlers "Mill River." It was taken from Miford.

Millbury was taken from Sutton, and so named from the numerous mills it contains.

The Indian name for Milton was Untacaguisset. It was incorporated in 1662.

Monroe was named in honor of President James Monroe.

Montague, originally the north parish of Sunderland, was incorporated in 1753 and named in honor of Capt. William Montague, who commanded the Mermaid at the taking of Cape Breton.

Monterey is so named from a town in Mexico, where our troops gained a signal victory in September, 1846.

Mt. Washington, which abounds in wild and romantic scenery, was originally called "Laconic Mountain."

Nahant from the Indian word Nahant, signifying twins, was discovered in 1614 by Capt. John Smith, who named it on his map "The Fullerton Islands." The ocean has cut the rocks of this promontory into many fantastic forms.

Nantucket, once extensively engaged in whaling, was incorporated as a town under the name of "Sherburn" in 1867, and the name was changed to Nantucket in 1795.

Natick is an Indian name meaning "place of hills." It was the residence of Vice-President Henry Wilson.

The Indian name of New Bedford was Acushnet, and it was originally part of Dartmouth. The city was named in honor of the Duke of Bedford, and the prefix "New" was taken subsequently to distinguish it from Bedford in Middlesex in 1795.

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## MONITOR BOOK OF GAMES.

### FOUR TOUCHES.

ONE must be quick indeed to win at "Four Touches." The players form a line, with the exception of the leader. She places herself vis-a-vis to the one at the head of the line, and the two see which can most quickly touch the other on chin, right shoulder, left shoulder and chest. Should the one in the line finish soonest, she becomes leader; otherwise will make a mistake and raise theirs. Whoever does so pays a forfeit. The leader should endeavor to confuse the players by saying "Cowards fly, ants fly" (ants do occasionally fly), etc., and then "Grasshoppers fly, dogs fly" etc. Any mistake made either way must be atoned for by the paying of a forfeit.

The Monitor prints one or two games each Saturday. Cut out and paste in blank book and soon you will have a good collection.

## A Spelling Lesson

IT was a private day school for little girls, and mother had told the teacher that Grace could spell such words as "cat" and "dog" and "rat."

Soon after mother had gone the spelling class was called out.

"Phoebe," said the teacher, "you may spell 'pig' and then tell us what kind of a noise little pigs make."

"C-a-t, cat," responded Sallie. "Sometimes she says 'Mew,' sometimes she purrs, and when the dog bothers her, then she hisses at him."

"Splendid," exclaimed the teacher.

"Now, Grace, you spell 'love'."

"Oh!" laughed Grace, "I can spell 'love'."

Then she ran up to the teacher, threw her arms around her neck and gave her a sweet, resounding kiss on the nearer cheek.

"That is the way I spell 'love' at home," said Grace demurely, while the teacher and all the little spelling class girls laughed.

"That is a beautiful way to spell 'love.' Do you know of any other?" asked the teacher.

"Why—yes, ma'am," answered Grace, looking around. "I spell 'love' this way, too." Then she picked a raveling from the teacher's dress, brushed a fleck of dust from her sleeve and put it in shape the topsy-turvy books on the platform desk.

"I spell 'love' by working for mamma, papa, little brother and everybody when they need me!" she said.

The teacher took the little girl on her lap, and said: "Grace, that is the very best way of all to spell 'love.' But who can spell 'love' the way the book has it?"

"Why, I can!" exclaimed Grace.

The teacher hugged her, called her a dear little girl, and then dismissed the class.—Sunday School Times.

**COINS UNDER SHIP'S MASTS.**

Custom decrees that a gold coin, or at the very least silver, shall be put under the mainmast of each ship launched. The coin bears date of year when the vessel is completed, a fact well known to collectors, who keep an eye on ships that are likely to be the depository of numismatic prizes.

Thus at Liverpool some years back a derelict Yankee schooner, bought for a song, yielded an 1804 dollar, the rarest and most eagerly sought after of all American coins. It sold readily for £1500, and would be worth today at least double that sum, for it was in perfect preservation, having rested in its cotton wool wad beneath the hollow "stepping" of the mast since the day it was first placed in position. Its recovery was the result of foresight and business enterprise. A man passing the worthless hull on the day of the sale noticed the date, 1804, on her stern, and rightly guessed

## Big Freight Clearing House and Two-Mile Passenger Train Terminal Features of the "Chicago Plan"

Proposed Belt Lines and Loops to Connect With Chicago and Calumet Harbors and the River Docks.

### SAVING IN CARTING

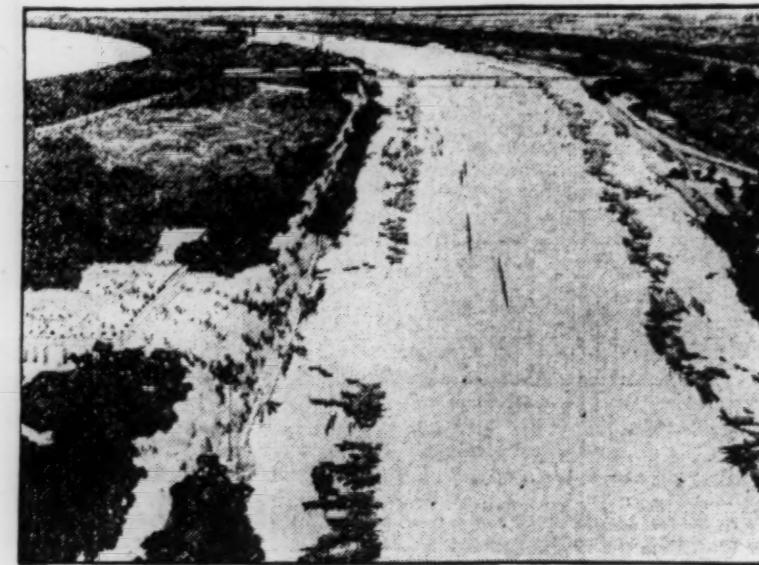
#### FOURTH ARTICLE: RAILROADS, TRACTION AND LAKE COMMERCE.

CHICAGO—The key to the "Chicago plan's" position on the railroad question is contained in the following sentence:

"We must recognize that Chicago's pre-eminence as a railroad center no longer depends upon getting more railroads to build into the city, but upon giving those which it already has terminal facilities that will permit of the quickest, cheapest, and most efficient handling of passengers and freight."

The same idea is held with respect to the traction problem and to the lake commerce question.

To save the needless handling and rehandling of freight and carting it back and forth by teams through the streets, thus adding to the necessary traffic in the streets, it is proposed to establish a great central freight yard, lined with modern warehouses, to serve as a general freight clearing house. This would be placed outside the city's heart, probably at Stickney. Here all freight would be assortied; that intended for through passage would be sent on without entering the business district; that intended for outlying points would be sent direct to



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#### PROPOSED WATERWAY AT CHICAGO.

One thousand feet wide, between the present Grant park and Jackson park. On the left is the projected new park to be built out in the lake. From painting by Jules Guerin.

its destination, and only the freight intended for the down-town district would ever reach that district.

Arrange a series of belt lines, or loops, to handle the freight traffic, utilizing those already existing and building others as needed.

As far as possible build the great factories along these belt lines or close to them. The proposed "elevator center" is the approximate center of these loops.

Extend the present freight subway system that underlies the heart of the city, so that it will practically coincide with the inner freight loop. This would enable the down-town merchants to get their goods without carting them through the streets.

This plan would bring all of the railroads into practically one passenger terminal, although that terminal would have a frontage of more than two miles.

A special street car system is proposed to traverse the station frontage, with several of the through lines running direct to the stations.

The "plan" does not go much into the details of the traction, elevated, surface and subway question. It states that the adoption of the proposed freight and passenger scheme would greatly relieve the down town street congestion, the expansion of the city's business activities would relieve the present retail district of a great part of its burden, and that the solution of the traction problems then would not be so difficult as it now is.

It is urged, however, that the present "loop" down town should be enlarged, in order to give the retail heart room to expand.

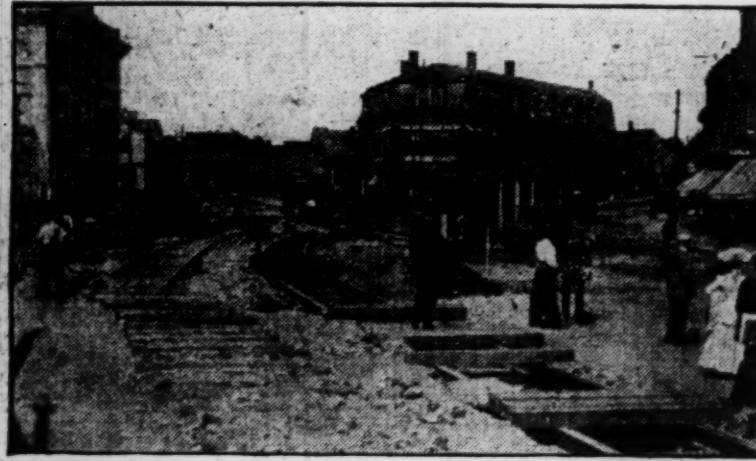
Build two great passenger terminal centers, which would practically be one.

One would be Canal and Clinton streets on the west side, running from Lake street a mile south to Twelfth street,

#### "PLAN OF CHICAGO."

At an expense of \$50,000 and nearly three years' work the Commercial Club of Chicago, assisted by Daniel H. Burnham and Edward H. Bennett, architects, and Jules Guerin, artist, has published a handsome book of a comprehensive "Plan of Chicago," which, if adopted, will make that city almost ideal from the viewpoint of beauty, convenience and commercial advantages. Four articles were prepared for The Monitor to describe the principal phases of this plan. The first one appeared on Wednesday and the others on the succeeding days. The fourth is printed today.

## Change of Brookline Car Tracks



RELOCATION of street car tracks in Brookline Village looking away from Boston. The tracks at the left in the picture are the new ones, and those on which the cars are coming and going are the tracks which have been used heretofore. The fire station is at the left.

## NEW SALVATION ARMY HEAD

### RULER OF BRITAIN BOUGHT NO STEEL

NEW ORLEANS—Staff Captain Trumble, of the Salvation Army has arrived here to take charge of Ensign McGraw's work. Captain Trumble is preparing plans for the expansion of the work of the industrial department of the army in this city.

These plans embrace the enlargement of the Industrial Home, the establishment of a free labor bureau and wood yard, for furnishing beds and meals to homeless men, and other benevolent measures. The captain comes to this city with a national reputation gained by his work in New York, Cincinnati, Cleveland and other large cities.

## PLAYWRIGHT WINS IN FRENCH COURT

PARIS—If theatrical managers are imposed on in the matter of the historical correctness of plays which they buy it is their fault according to a decision by a French court today.

The decision was made in the suit of M. Bergerat, a dramatist, against Messrs. Hertz and Coquelin, managers. The latter accepted a play on Videocq, in which the famous detective disguised himself as Napoleon. They found out afterward that the play was historically incorrect.

The managers refused to pay but the court awarded M. Bergerat a verdict, declaring that it was the manager's business to be acquainted with history.

## USE OIL ON ROADS IN PENNSYLVANIA

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—Commissioners of Northampton county have ordered 80,000 gallons of road oil for use on state highways throughout the county. Lehigh county has ordered 12,000 gallons with which to treat the Wolbert pike.

LONDON—Lord Knollys, private secretary to King Edward, gives an emphatic denial to the statement that his majesty has been speculating in American stocks. The statement in question, which was cabled here by the New York correspondent of the Daily News, is as follows:

"King Edward is said to have bought 50,000 shares of United States Steel and other stocks on the advice of J. P. Morgan last May, when the quotation was about 50. Now the quotation has run up to 76, and the King, therefore, has been a heavy gainer."

In reply to an inquiry by a correspondent Lord Knollys writes from Buckingham palace:

"I beg to inform you that the statement referring to King Edward is an entire falsehood from beginning to end."

## CHICAGO TO FIGHT SCHOOL SOCIETY

CHICAGO—War of extermination against fraternities and sororities in the public schools of Chicago has been declared by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, the new superintendent. These secret societies create bitter class feeling in the schools, maintain clubhouses and tend to detract from work and harmony in the schools, it is charged.

Alfred R. Union, president of the board of education, has made this perfectly clear in an announcement which followed closely after a conference with Superintendent Young.

#### FIRE CLAIMS RAILWAY TUNNEL.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—After 60 hours of battling with the flames in the Southern Railway tunnel under the city streets here all hope of saving the structure was practically abandoned today.

## NEW ENGLAND FAIR DATES ANNOUNCED

Agricultural Exhibition Will Begin Early in September and Continue Until the Middle of October.

The following New England agricultural fair dates have been announced:

Massachusetts horticultural at Boston, Sept. 3 and 4 and Oct. 9 and 10.

Connecticut at Hartford, Sept. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

Worcester Northwest at Athol, Sept. 6 and 7.

Highland at Middlefield, Sept. 8 and 9.

Housac Valley and North Adams, Sept. 9, 10 and 11.

Union at Blandford, Sept. 15, 16 and 17.

Deerfield valley at Charlemont, Sept. 16 and 17.

Worcester south at Sturbridge, Sept. 16 and 17.

Union at Somers, Conn., Sept. 16.

Hampshire at Amherst, Sept. 21.

Rockville at Rockville, Conn., Sept. 21, 22 and 23.

Franklin county at Greenfield, Sept. 22 and 23.

Worcester west at Barre, Sept. 23 and 24.

Spencer at Spencer, Sept. 23 and 24.

Hillside at Cummings, Sept. 28 and 29.

Valley at Brattleboro, Vt., Sept. 28, 29 and 30.

Stafford Springs at Stafford Springs, Conn., Sept. 28, 29 and 30.

Housatonic at Great Barrington, Sept. 29 and 30, Oct. 1 and 2.

Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden at Northampton, Oct. 6 and 7.

Eastern Hampden at Palmer, Oct. 8 and 9.

Suffield at Suffield, Conn., Oct. 12 and 13.

## SOUTHERN MEN TO VISIT BEVERLY

BATON ROUGE, La.—A delegation of Baton Rouge citizens will leave early next week to call on President Taft and Governor Draper of Massachusetts, for the purpose of endeavoring to arrange to have the dedication of the monument to Massachusetts soldiers take place upon the same date that President Taft visits Baton Rouge on his trip down the Mississippi.

## INVENTOR CLAIMS EDISON'S LAURELS

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—An inventor named Gross, living here, says he has constructed an electric storage battery which solves the problem which long has occupied the attention of Thomas A. Edison. Experts in electrical matters consider Gross's invention of high importance.

#### DROPS COUNCILOR FIGHT.

Councilor Samuel Cole of Beverly has announced his withdrawal from the fight for renomination to the councilorship from the fifth Essex district.

## DEFENDS HESSIANS OF REVOLUTION AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

NEFFSVILLE, Pa.—The Hessian soldiers who fought with the British troops in the Revolution have been given altogether too opprobrious a reputation in the estimation of successive generations of school children in the United States, according to the Rev. Henry F. Lutz. He read a paper concerning the Pennsylvania Germans and their ancestral Hessians in the reunion of 500 of the Lutz kith and kin, held at Harry Brookmyer's farm, near Neffsville, which has been attracting wide attention.

Mr. Lutz's great-grandfather was one of the Hessian soldiers who fought with the British during the Revolution, and, believing that the Hessians have suffered in American history by reason of a general ignorance of them, Mr. Lutz spent several months in a historical research. His paper dealt with a people from whom descended tens of thousands of the men and women of eastern Pennsylvania. Mr. Lutz is the Atlantic seaboard evangelist of the American Christian Missionary Society. He was born and reared in Lititz, in the heart of the Pennsylvania German community.

After a preliminary review of the conditions of northern Europe, and the character of the German people, the Rev. Mr. Lutz discussed the old Hessians as a brave and warlike people, unconquered by the ancient Romans. He told of their activity in the Protestant reformation and of their enlistment under Frederick the Great in the Seven Years' war, for civil and religious liberty.

"Without defending the part the Hessians took in the American revolution, there are some facts that permit us to judge the character of the people and that reveal some extenuating circumstances," said Mr. Lutz. "I think we will agree that most, if not all, the blame rests with their rulers rather than with the Hessians. Selfishness and ambition of European despots were so strongly mixed with the civil and religious principles at stake that it was difficult to determine which side was right. The Hessians had just been leagued with England in a great war for Protestantism and civil liberty against the Bourbon despotism of France, and war sometimes makes strange companions."

"That the Hessian soldiers were engaged in a bad cause we have no desire to deny. That they often cut a sorry figure because of their ignorance of the country, the language, the American mode of warfare, the jealousy of the British and the handicaps resulting from the mixture of old men and boys in their ranks because of the greed of their princes, is only too apparent. But that they were among the best soldiers of Europe at that time is conceded by all impartial judges. It was the Hessians who, with great bravery, scaled the slopes of Fort Washington and captured 2600 prisoners. The watchfulness of the Hessians saved the British army at Germantown. And at Guilford courthouse, the Hessian regiment, being attacked in front and rear, turned its rear flank in good order and saved the day by repelling the attack. General Carleton, British commander in Canada, is an order of the day, greatly praised the German troops for their good behavior, order and accuracy, and especially he thanked them for their extraordinary good manners. He set them forth as a model for the British troops."

"Do you think that Lord Morley is seeking to meet this element of the problem?"

"Yes, I suppose so; but I am not prepared to express an opinion, beyond saying that the rise of Japan has increased agitation in India."

"What do you think of the English policy of educating these Indian Babus, who are conducting the agitation?"

"I am not opposed to education, but they have been educated the wrong way. They have been given book-learning instead of practical education. There are openings for educated Indians in India now; they may even become judges; but we could not satisfy the demand for government positions, if we were to throw all open to the natives."

Sir Duncan is of the opinion that Lord Morley's proposals are due to ignorance of India. He expressed the view that if England were to withdraw from India, it would split up into provinces, ruled by the fighting races.

"At the close of the war many of the Hessian soldiers settled in America with the consent of the authorities. Congress granted the full right of citizenship to them. Of 29,875 who came over during the Revolution, 12,362 never returned to their native land. About half of these were lost in battle, while the other 6,600 settled here, mostly among the Pennsylvania Germans.

"Most of the Pennsylvania German settlers came from the Palatinate, or from the valleys of the upper Rhine and Neckar. As this region has been called 'the garden of Germany,' it might be asked why such multitudes left the country. The answer is that it was because of terrible religious persecution and wars, during which the country was devastated by contending armies and the inhabitants subjected to nameless crimes and cruelties, while their property was confiscated or destroyed. It is doubtful if there are to be found anywhere on earth better types of civilization than among these simple people, who, as a rule, have large families, and for generations have lived chaste, temperate and industrious lives. I am sure we will find among them some of the finest specimens of physical manhood and womanhood."

"The results fully show the wisdom of the undertaking. The enrollment reached nearly a thousand, with an average attendance of 573. The children were taught to work with their hands. The success of the experiment leaves little doubt that the summer vacation school will henceforth become a regular thing."

#### SUMMER EXCURSIONS

## PROVINCETOWN

THE PILGRIM'S FIRST LANDING PLACE

Staunch and elegant steamship "Cape Cod" daily, leaving Bay Line wharf, 400 Atlantic ave., South of Rock's wharf ("L" station), weather permitting, 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. 920 round trip, \$1.00; steamer \$1.00; children under 10 half price. Telephone Fort Hill 1251. S. A. MOODY, Manager.

## ROYAL GEOGRAPHER IN CANADA TALKS ON BRITISH INDIAN RULE

MONTREAL—Colonel Sir Duncan A. Johnston, K. C. M. G., who is here on his way to attend the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Winnipeg talks interestingly of the British problem in India. He is also enthusiastic over the honor reflected on Great Britain by the performance of Lieutenant Shackleton in approaching so near to the south pole.

In addition to his services to the study of geography, which have secured him the position of honorary secretary of the Royal Geographical Society, Colonel Johnston's service in India was in the engineering branch of the army, where he was engaged in the initiation of the famous series of irrigation canals, which has revolutionized Indian agriculture.

"I think," he said speaking of India, "that the government is not ruling with a strong enough hand. Lord Morley is legislating for a few agitators and not for the great mass of the people of India. The people of the country as a whole do not want to participate in the government, and if they did, they are unfit to do so. Neither do these agitators want them to have a part in the government; they want the power for themselves."

"In particular," went on Sir Duncan. "It is a mistake on Lord Morley's part to admit an Indian to the viceroy's council. For one reason, if a Mohammedan be chosen, the Hindus will be angry; and if a Hindu, the Mohammedans. Further, many matters are discussed before the council, which it is not well should be spread abroad. The British officials will keep things secret, but a native is likely to let a hint drop to some of his native friends. Still another objection is that the people trust the British officials, and they will not trust one of their own fellow Indians."

"Do you think that Lord Morley is seeking to meet this element of the problem?"

"Yes, I suppose so; but I am not prepared to express an opinion, beyond saying that the rise of Japan has increased agitation in India."

"What do you think of the English policy of educating these Indian Babus, who are conducting the agitation?"

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## Musical Notes

## MME. MELBA IN THE ANTIPODES.

Mme. Melba has just returned from a highly successful tour of Australia and New Zealand. In the latter colony she gave 16 concerts. The Maoris made much of her, and when her carriage pulled up at Whakarewarewa "honored her with a haka of welcome." Back again in her own land she sang to over 3000 in Sydney. The *Morning Herald* thus describes her:

"The dark-haired diva was attired in an empire gown of emerald green satin that was magnificent in its sober richness—an effect due to an overdress of black net showered with jet. Her and there were branches of appliqued roses, and a coral-pink fringed sash at the left side added a piquant martial touch, as of an Empress Josephine, to a costume the Jody of which was almost covered with the splendor of flashing diamonds."

"Melba," an authorized biography, will be published by Chatto & Windus in the early fall. It is by Miss Agnes M. Murphy. The book will contain chapters by the diva herself on the art of singing, and there will be about 40 portraits and other illustrations. Mr. Fuller Maitland says in the preface: "The parts she has favored have been mostly the typical examples of conventionalized opera, and it is in respect of her voice, without any external help, that she has attained her great position. To describe the quality of that voice has been attempted in many passages quoted in this book; and it is interesting to compare the various ideas it has called up in various musical minds. Massenet's nickname, 'Mme. Stradivarius,' is, perhaps, the most apt of all, for it is the violin that most nearly resembles the impression produced by Melba's voice, and the very soul of music lies in her phrasing."

Ballman's band, which has been having a successful summer season at Bismarck Garden, Chicago, will be succeeded there by Ferullo's band. Further events at Bismarck Garden are a singing festival on Aug. 18 by the Liedertafel Vorwaerts Singing Society and a reappearance on Aug. 19, for a single concert, of the Svitid Singing Society.

Antonio Ferrara of the Italian Grand Opera Company of New York has engaged four more singers by cable for the season of popular price opera at the Academy of Music, beginning Sept. 4. The new members of the company are Eugenia Makaroff, Giuseppe Armanini, Luisa Villani and Taliens Segura. "Madama Butterly," "Tosca" and "La Boheme" will be included in the repertoire of the company this season.

Juan Rice, the American baritone, whose home is in Worcester, Mass., has returned to his home after a successful season in France and Italy. Mr. Rice's repertoire now includes Germont in "La Traviata," Amناس in "Aida," Charles V. in "Ernani," "Puritani," "Favorita" and "Faust."

Arthur Nevin, who made the musical setting for Randolph Hartley's "Poia," the American grand opera that is to be presented this season at the Berlin Royal Opera House, has sailed for Germany on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to attend rehearsals, which will begin immediately upon his arrival in Berlin.

The recently discovered Christmas oratorio by Heinrich Schuetz will be performed for the first time in Dresden by the "Kreuzchor" Dec. 9.

Mme. Sembrich has the distinction of being the first honorary member ever elected to the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York. This honor was conferred on her at the time of her farewell appearance in February.

At the national convention of organists at Ocean Grove last week, a plan was endorsed by the members to encourage the installation of organs in town halls and public auditoriums in the smaller cities throughout the country and to give municipal concerts for a small admission fee. The movement will tend to furnish a substitute for the symphony orchestra in cities too small to support one, and will permit the poorer classes to hear the best music at a minimum cost.

We are to have Napoleon as a baritone in a new opera based upon "Mme. Sans-Gene," Sardou's comedy. Giordano is now finishing the work. Verdi pointed out to him the possibilities of the Sardou drama.

Felix Mottl, recently asked his opinion of Johann Strauss, wrote: "I find his rhythms delightful, his melodies enchanting. I prefer a thousand times a single Strauss waltz to the heavy, pedantic works of our modern classic composers, since music is to me an art that speaks to my emotions and has no relation to my intellect or to any mathematical calculations."

Miss Alice Nielsen, the prima donna soprano of the Boston Opera Company, is expected to arrive in Boston early in September from Switzerland where she is spending a few weeks. Miss Nielsen desires to make her home in Boston, and her mother was in Boston last week to arrange for a lease of a house somewhere in the Fenway district.

For the performances in which she will sing at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, Miss Nielsen plans to take a limited express which will bring her to New York in time for a rest in her dressing room before the performances.

Miss Nielsen will make her first appearance in Boston as Mimì in "La Bohème" during the first week of opera, a role in which she is very successful.

## AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ART

## THE ALMOST FREE ART TARIFF.

CERTAIN phases of the new art tariff are excellent for the cause of free art as may be seen by perusal of several sections from the law as recently enacted by Congress. Sections 714 and 715 are enactments for the benefit of art, for the enlightenment, education and uplifting of the people through the various educational means of lectures, illustrations and exhibitions of art looking toward artistic ends.

All is well so far, but whatever benefits may be derived from glass art, painted window glass or glass windows, "except any article in whole or in part, molded, cast or mechanically wrought from metals within 20 years prior to importation" as per section 716, leaves the art tariff in a vague mist.

In section 717 is found also that 20-year exception with regard to paintings in oil, mineral, water or other colors, pastels, original drawings and sketches, etchings and engravings, which are "proved to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury under rules prescribed by him to have been in existence more than 20 years prior to the date of their importation," etc.

A careful reading of this section leaves the conclusion that the secretary of the treasury is going to have some hard problems to solve. As for evasions, false statements regarding dates of production of works of art and all the claptrap likely to be used by those who seek free entry of their art goods by pretense—well, there will be ways and means for disposing of such cases.

But to all fair art dealers, to the federal officers and inspectors of customs there is sure to come a request for instructions, not once but many times each year, each month, each week. A work of art made 19 years 11 months and 29 days before the date of importation is subject to duty, while the one made 20 years and one day prior to the day of importation is admitted duty free. This for modern works. For antiques it must clearly be proved that over 100 years have elapsed since a work was finished in order to be free of import duty.

Time will adjust these two items in the schedule a— as an enlightened art sense, now awakening in America, becomes broadly alive to the fact that original works of art are not in competition with anything, being unique and only one of a kind, then will art tariffs in our country vanish. Art will be free and American buyers come to see the worth of art which is being produced by their own countrymen.

The art schedule is given below:

714—Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion and encouragement of art, science or industry in the United States, and not for sale.

715—Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian pottery or porcelain, antiquities and artistic copies imported in metal or other material imported in good faith for exhibition at a fixed place by any state or by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, science, or education, or for a municipal corporation, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association, or for a municipal corporation for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than herein expressed.

716—Works of art, productions of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution, or to any state or municipal corporation or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, except stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows, and except any article in whole or in part, molded, cast or mechanically wrought from metal within 20 years prior to importation.

717—Works of art, including paintings in oil, mineral, water, or other colors, pastels, original drawings and sketches, etchings and engravings, and sculptures, which are proved to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury under rules prescribed by him to have been in existence more than 20 years prior to the date of their importation; other works of art (except rugs and carpets), collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, works in bronze, marble, terra cotta, parian pottery or porcelain, artistic antiquities and objects of art of ornamental character or educational value which shall have been produced more than 100 years prior to the date of importation.

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greater artistic merit in the pictures which fetch such high prices.

Having watched the career of art and artists during the last 40 years, I am, I think, qualified to give a satisfactory answer to the questions raised. In the first place, I assert that price is not always an indication of quality; it is more frequently influenced by history or rarity. For example, how was it that Miller was almost wanting bread when he painted "The Angelus," which was sold for him at the time by an artist friend for £900 (\$450), and so unappreciated by the first buyer that he sold it again for the same sum, and then in less than 30 years after was sold by auction for £32,000 (\$16,000)? Surely time had not added quality to the paint to bring out beauties which were hidden when it left the easel.

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average of good painting today than at any other period in history, and there are men of as great genius today as there were 50 years ago. Collectors are missing the same opportunities today as they missed when the pictures forming the now celebrated collections were bought.

Very frequently it happens that the man who can afford to buy does not trust his own judgment to select pictures from the annual exhibitions; he would rather wait until he can cover his walls with pictures of established reputation and pay the multiplied profits. By this policy he loses all the pleasure of cultivating his own taste and judgment and all the other advantages which come through making the acquaintance and friendships of the painters.

We have in the modern school of painters today men who will rank as high as any of the past generation—good painters are never without honor save in their own lifetime—and whose works will one day be celebrated. There are landscape painters in England today educated in all the good art that has gone before, with a keen appreciation and love of nature, giving their minds, hands and hearts in the endeavor to produce transcripts of nature truer and better than those of past generations. Many of these men are scarcely earning house painters' wages, on account of the rage at the present time for old masters and motor cars.

The best and wisest advice I can give to those who have a love of home and a desire to get the highest and truest pleasure from their drives and walks in the country is to cultivate the love of pictures, which will lead the eyes to look for effects and subtle beauties in nature which otherwise would be passed unnoticed and unenjoyed; to start now, at this most favorable time, to form a collection of modern English pictures, thereby encouraging the painters who are trying to raise the nation's art to a higher level.

The last of the great sales of the London season has taken place. On the whole the prices obtained have been excellent. The five principal collections which came under the hammer have realized £1,880,000 (\$9,880,000). The principal sale of the season was that of Sir John Day. His collection cost him £200,000 (\$1,000,000) and sold for £840,000 (\$2,450,000). The highest sum given was £25,000 (\$12,500) for J. F. Millet's "Goose Maiden." The Milburn sale was remarkable for the £26,000 (\$130,000) given for Sir John Hopper's "Lady Langham," whilst the highest single price was reached in the Gaskell collection, when Turner's "Burning of the Houses of Parliament" was sold for £62,500 (\$312,500).

Premier Briand of France Faces Opposition to Tax On United States Exports

**BOSTON MAN GETS IMPORTANT BERTH**

Matthew C. Brush Will Leave the City in October to Take up New Traction Duties in Buffalo.

Matthew C. Brush, for six years affiliated with the Boston Suburban Electric Company, which includes many of the lines to the south and west of this city, has accepted an offer to become manager of the Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction Company and the Jamestown, Chautauqua & Lake Erie railroad and their connecting steamboat lines. These companies operate and control 200 miles of trolley lines, 50 miles of steam lines and 14 steamers on Lake Chautauqua. All these lines are in the neighborhood of Buffalo, N. Y., and Lake Erie.

Mr. Brush's resignation will take effect Oct. 1 and he will then leave immediately for his new position. He is a young man who by energetic business methods has succeeded in working himself up from a subordinate position to the office of vice-president and general manager. The lines which come under his jurisdiction include the Newton Street Railway Company, the Newton & Boston, Lexington & Boston, Middlesex & Boston, Natick & Cochituate and Westboro & Hopkinton street railway companies. He is president of the New England Street Railway Club and member of other prominent social organizations. His home is at 425 Newtonville avenue, Newton.

**CHIEF OF BOLIVIA DEPLORES AWARD**

LA PAZ, Bolivia—The message to Congress of Eleodoro Villazon, the newly elected President of Bolivia, sets forth the injustice of the award handed down by Argentina in the boundary dispute between Peru and Bolivia, which he says, places Bolivia in a delicate position.

M. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States, has had a long interview with the premier, during which questions arising from the adoption of the new tariff law by the United States were discussed.

The papers have taken up the fight and there seems to be a growing feeling throughout the country that a tariff war in some degree will result, for the United States duties are especially harsh on the exported articles of French manufacture, which are mostly luxuries or dainty boudoir conveniences.

**VENEZUELA SETTLES CLAIM.**

NEW YORK—Attorneys for the Venezuelan government and the United States Venezuelan Company have received word of the signing in Caracas of the protocol settling the company's claim against Venezuela. Venezuela has agreed to pay the corporation \$475,000.

## News of the Playhouses

Maugham, the author of "Jack Straw" and "Lady Frederick," is certain to come to New York for two weeks, beginning Labor Day.

## NOTES.

"The Melting Pot" will open the new Comedy Theater, New York, on Sept. 6. Walker Whiteside still has the leading role, and Miss Chrystal Herne is the leading woman.

Lew Fields is to star in a musical comedy entitled "Old Dutch" by Smith, Hobart and Herbert. The tour will begin the last of September.

Francis Wilson will begin the season in his own comedy, "The Bachelor's Baby," at Atlantic City on October 14. The cast will include Edgar L. Davenport, E. Sodine Powell, Adelaide Wilson, Edna Bruno and Lillian Lawrence.

William Norris is to play the leading comedy in "The King of Cadomia," a musical comedy that has had a long run in London.

## NEWS OF THE REALTY MARKET

The Edward T. Harrington Company reports the following transactions:

The Susan Underhill estate at Concord has been sold to Alexander Reed. The property is located off Wood Wharf lane leading from Main street, and consists of a double house of 12 rooms and 9000 square feet of land.

Mary Anna F. Jason of Cohasset has sold 7½ acres of land situated on Neck street in Scituate, which has a large frontage on "Cohasset gulf" near the residences of Messrs. Falls, Parker and Gardner. The purchaser is Isabelle G. Grinnell, who will build.

R. A. Bell has purchased from the Appledore Land and Building Company lots 544 and 545 on the south side of Ocean road, and on the edge of Beach gorge.

Lot 39, owned by the Scituate Beach Association, on Third Cliff, Scituate, with a frontage of 50 feet on County way, has been sold to M. E. Ward.

The trustees of the Montserrat syndicate have sold lot 124 on the westerly side of Hawthorne street near the Montserrat station, to R. B. Sargent.

Continued activity in sales of lots at Newport First Beach is reported. Daniel T. Babson, trustee, has sold lot 423 on the westerly side of Babson road to R. H. Herrick. The same party has purchased lot 452 on the westerly side of Ellery avenue, containing 9375 square feet.

M. J. Holt of Cambridge has sold her 13-room house and 11,000 square feet of land fronting on Marion, Merrill and Standish streets, on Crow Point, Hingham, to W. M. McIaw.

Leeland H. Cole et al. have sold lot No. 5 on the north side of Essex street, Peabody Field, Beverly, containing 5000 square feet, to Roger B. Sargent, who has also purchased lot 42 on the south side of Odell avenue, containing 5000 square feet.

Edgar Power et al. have disposed of lot 142 at Ocean park, Scituate harbor, containing 6530 square feet, to Edith Van Horne.

## TRANSFERS IN CITY PROPER.

Property on Charter street, West End, having an assessed valuation of \$16,000 has been sold by Joseph Paul to Antonio Del Signore and wife. The parcel consists of a 3½-story brick house with 2000 square feet of land. The location is near Hanover street.

A three-story brick dwelling at 10 Upton street, near Shawmut avenue, South End, has been acquired by Mary F. Ward from Samuel L. Dana et al. The taxed valuation is \$7000.

## ROXBURY-DORCHESTER LAND.

Pierce J. Grace has sold to Myer Dana, the title coming through David Stern, a large parcel of vacant land on Crawford, Harold and Howland streets, Roxbury. There are \$2,000 square feet in all, assessed for \$50,000.

William A. E. Henrici, who last week purchased about 565,000 square feet of land on West Selden street, Dorchester, has transferred the property to the Imperial Machine Stamping & Welding Company of Maine. The tract has an assessed valuation of \$13,000.



NEW BUSINESS BUILDING ON BOYLSTON STREET, NEAR THE ARLINGTON STREET CHURCH.

The one-time residences of this thoroughfare are gradually being replaced by business structures, and even the dwellings that remain in their old form are in many cases now occupied for business purposes. This change leaves but one of the long line of fine dwellings, which formerly occupied Boylston street here.

## LARGE MEDFORD TRANSACTION.

Hector H. Desnoyers has sold 10,760 square feet of land and buildings on Playstead road and High street, Medford, known as the Usher block. The property was sold to Ernest Mey Parsons of Boston for George J. Wilson, also of Boston.

The property consists of stores and apartments and is taxed for \$41,000.

## HENRY W. SAVAGE.

The office of Henry W. Savage reports the following sales:

An estate at 60 Powell street, Brookline, which consists of a 14-room stone and frame house, large stable, and 11,721 square feet of land. The property is taxed for \$25,300. Lee M. Friedman, trustee, conveys to M. E. Mitchell of Brookline, who buys for a home.

The Richard Sullivan estate, Seven street, Charlestown, consisting of a block containing a store, two tenements and five houses, taxed for \$30,900, has been sold by Robert H. Gardner and E. B. Townsend, trustees, to Lewis P. Kauffman.

## A six-room cottage house and about

one acre of land, situated on Washington street, Hingham, is sold by Celia Wilder to Josephine Morris of Charlestown, Mass., who purchased for occupancy.

The Timothy Desmond property on Park avenue, Weymouth, has been sold to Bertha F. Courtney of Concord, Mass.

## RHODE ISLAND STOCK FARM.

P. F. Leland has sold for Vinton R. Wilson of Boston his estate known as Lakeview stock farm, on South Main street, Belligham, near Woonsocket, R. I., to Mrs. Blanche B. Hale of Brookline, Mass., for occupancy. There are 400 acres of farm land. The stable alone is said to have cost \$15,000. There are several other outbuildings and two cottages for the help.

## PANAMA TAKES N. Y. MORTGAGE.

NEW YORK—Van Wyck Thorne has secured for Joseph Fahys from the republic of Panama a mortgage for \$325,000 on the 12-story Fahys building at 29-31 Liberty street and 52-54 Maiden lane. The loan is for a term of five years and bears interest at the rate of 4½ per cent.

## Detroit Business Section Growing Rapidly and City Showing a Constant Gain in Population



NEW BUSINESS STRUCTURES IN DETROIT, MICH.  
On the left is the Ford Building, in the center looms up a skyscraper on Griswold street, while at the right is the City Gas Company's building.

DETROIT, Mich.—The recent changes in Detroit's business district and the rapid metamorphosis of Woodward avenue, formerly the location of many of Detroit's handsome residences, into a business section indicate the prosperity that has attended this city in the past decade.

If the city continues to grow as rapidly during the next 10 years, Detroit will have a population approximating 1,000,000 people in 1920.

The automobile industry had had a

remarkable increase in the middle West in recent years and the opportune enterprise of Detroit capitalists in promoting the manufacture of the moderate-priced car has spread the fame of Detroit and contributed largely to this prosperity.

Plans and specifications for new buildings amounting to several millions of dollars in cost are in the hands of the city building officials, and numerous manufacturing plants are in process of construction. Out North Woodward street the erection of many comfortable resi-

dences costing from \$5000 to \$15,000 each is rapidly changing that section of Detroit.

The Michigan Central railroad will soon start a new union station, the estimated cost of which will be \$5,000,000, while the cost of land, new tracks, and subways for this station will add another \$3,000,000. The Detroit river tunnel company represents an additional cost to this company of \$8,000,000.

Because of extensive improvements, Michigan avenue, one of the city's oldest thoroughfares, is also rapidly changing in the character of its business blocks.

## NEW ORLEANS' NEW TENOR

NEW ORLEANS—A letter from Manager Layolle, of the New Orleans French Opera, who is now in Paris, states that he has engaged M. Leon Escañais of the Grand Opera House there as leading tenor for the coming season here. He is considered one of the best tenors in Europe, having sung in all the leading cities there in such operas as "Les Huguenots," "William Tell," "La Juive," "L'Africaine," and others. His acting is said to be as notable as his singing in these roles.

## FLEET OF SPAIN TO FIGHT MOORS

MADRID—Every available Spanish warship is under orders ready to sail for Melilla, where despatched indicate General Marina has sustained a reverse. The Spanish battleship Emperador Carlos V., the protected cruiser Princesa de Asturias and the torpedo boat destroyer Osado have already sailed from Cadiz en route for Melilla.

PASS BILL ENDING "ADS" FOR LIQUOR

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Fuller bill has passed the House and it provides for raiding places of suspicion, confiscating and destroying liquor and prevents advertising in newspapers or in any other way the sale of liquors. The vote was 45 to 31. By a vote of 38 to 36 an amendment to cut out the prohibition of advertising was defeated.

## District Attorney Hill Succeeds in Sweeping Suffolk County Docket Clean for September Term

Leaves for a Vacation After Proving That Right Methods Can Be Used to Facilitate the Business of the State Along the Lines of Justice.

The docket of the district attorney of Suffolk county presents rather an unusual appearance today in showing that all cases have either been tried out or are prepared and ready for the attention of the court. There is not a single case holding over from the last term to go on the September docket that was postponed except for unavoidable reasons.

When Arthur Dehon Hill entered into this office a few months ago he found a task to accomplish which required a great effort, yet the work has been done and he has gone on a well-earned vacation.

The policy of District Attorney Hill differs from that of some of his predecessors. The quiet manner in which he has conducted the office is partly shown in the answer made to inquirers seeking to learn his ideas of what a district attorney should undertake to accomplish.

Although he has been in office four months and has tried several important cases, yet he has been very little before the public with a statement of his ideas or what he intends to do. His preference evidently is to do something, and let his acts speak for him. Suffolk county seems to be possessed of a prosecuting officer who believes first of all in getting results.

There are at least two lines of policy along which a district attorney may proceed, dependent largely on aggressiveness. He may seek to find the basis of any information that comes to him, coupling with his search a statement of what he shall do if he finds the facts to be as they have been represented to him; or he may look quietly into the matter, making no statements whatever until he has established the facts.

In the first case he may be so aggressive as to defeat the very end he is seeking to attain, by giving the parties against whom he is proceeding an opportunity of recovering the facts of the matter to such an extent that he can not learn, or present to the court, the real situation. Again, this threatening manner of taking up the cause, with facts not fully established, may result in placing in odium a person that is entirely innocent of offense.

This policy with the aggressiveness at this phase of the proceeding has resulted, and will result, in the suppression of crime; the only question is whether what is accomplished is not more than balanced by the neglect of things needing attention. The method results in bringing into the office a great many matters, only a few of which may be ones of merit. But owing to the fact that statements have been made about the matter, the district attorney can not drop them as soon as if nothing had been said, and thus time is wasted that should have been given to the meritorious cases. His time is spread out over too many matters, and something is sure to be neglected.

The other method as indicated is to proceed in a quieter way, not seeking to find indications of crime so much as to suppress where it actually exist. In any investigation that are made the district attorney has not hampered himself by too much publicity, and so when he has found facts on which he ought to proceed, he has the time to complete the task he has undertaken, before jumping to something else. This method may result in not getting so many cases before the public, but aggressiveness when the facts point to a "true bill" in getting a court decision which may in the end count for more than too much aggressiveness in the pursuit of crime.

Mr. Hill has followed the second method and has accomplished much. About 350 cases a month come into the office from the municipal courts and the rest arise through the grand jury. Mr. Hill does not consider these cases as though a parcel of land were in consideration, but looks at them from the point of view that persons are involved. Each individual is considered with his relations to other persons, and the aim is not to administer technical justice, but justice in the broader sense. Where the party has made a mistake, and especially in the case where others are dependent upon him, Mr. Hill endeavors to show him a better view of life and gives him an opportunity to correct his mistake. By this process he sifts the number of cases down to those in which a jail sentence alone seems the way by which to correct the evil. When he has made up his mind as to the cases that should be tried, no party concerned gets any rest until the court has passed upon the evidence.

When a rumor of wrong doing has arisen, or some of the parties have appeared at Mr. Hill's office, and he is asked what he is going to do in the matter, his inevitable reply is, "I do not know until I have made further investigation." That is all the public hears of the matter.

The Michigan Central railroad will soon start a new union station, the estimated cost of which will be \$5,000,000, while the cost of land, new tracks, and subways for this station will add another \$3,000,000. The Detroit river tunnel company represents an additional cost to this company of \$8,000,000.

Because of extensive improvements, Michigan avenue, one of the city's oldest thoroughfares, is also rapidly changing in the character of its business blocks.

In the MacKenzie and McGregor cases, involving ill-treatment of an inmate of the Pierce farm, both the defendants were convicted. In those known as the "steel conspiracy" cases, Mr. Hill argued on

questions of law involving 39 points, in which the court sustained the position of the government, and the cases have been assigned for trial in September. As a result of this, certain of the corporations pleaded guilty and paid fines amounting to about \$6000. None of the individuals involved pleaded guilty, and their cases are awaiting trial. As corporations cannot be sent to jail, Mr. Hill has done all that was possible to do with them through the courts when he placed them in a position where they were fined.

There remain for trial the Codman street land deal, indictments being drawn against ex-Alderman Berwin and others; the Hills and Klous cases, complications over the sale of coal to the city, and about 30 or 40 others which could not be tried earlier than September.

The assistants that Mr. Hill has with him in the office were selected for ability and not for political reasons. These are Michael J. Dwyer, who has long been connected with the office, Philip Rubenstein, associate judge of the children's court, James F. Curtis, formerly connected with the attorney general's office, Arthur H. Weed, former assistant counsel to the finance commission, Hugh J. Doherty, another man long connected with the office, Fisher H. Nesmith, Mr. Hill's private secretary, former assistant coach of the Harvard eleven, and Henry P. Fielding, formerly an employee of the city of Cambridge. Of these Messrs. Dwyer, Doherty, Curtis and Fielding are Democrats; the others are Republicans.

Mr. Hill was born in Paris in 1869, while his parents were temporarily abroad. His father is Adams Sherman Hill, for over 25 years a professor at Harvard University, and his mother was Miss Caroline Inches Delion of Boston. He was educated abroad under private tuition, and later was graduated from the Harvard Law School.

After graduation he was in the office of John D. Brine for a year, making a specialty of the insurance business. Then he formed a firm with Thomas N. Perkins and Lawrence M. Stockton, both of whom had been his classmates in the law school. Later he formed the firm of

## ARTHUR DEHON HILL.

District attorney of Suffolk county, who has made a record in his conduct of the office.

Hill, Bangs, Barlow & Homans, Mr. Homans was recently a member of the Legislature, and Mr. Bangs was an alderman and is now mentioned for mayor.

In politics Mr. Hill was active first in procuring the Republican nomination for Michael J. Sughrue the year that he was defeated by Mr. Moran. Later in the year when Mr. Moran ran for Governor Mr. Hill went on the stump against him and made a large number of speeches criticizing Mr. Moran's conduct in the office of district attorney. In 1907 he was mentioned as a candidate for district attorney on the Republican side, but at his own request his name was not presented to the convention. He actively supported Walter W. Webster, the Republican candidate, and also spoke frequently on behalf of Mr. Seavey. In 1908 he was active in the support of Walter Frederick, the candidate for clerk of the supreme court, on the Republican ticket. In the spring of 1908 he was one of the members of the Taft League which was formed to procure the vote of Massachusetts for Mr. Taft's nomination, and was a member of the committee of resolutions in the Republican convention.

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# Many Changes in Next Meet at Brighton Beach Track

## MANY CHANGES IN MOTOR CAR RACING AT BRIGHTON BEACH

Six-Hour Race for Low-Price Cars Will Give the Autoists a Chance to See Them in a Long Contest.

### HAVE MANY ENTRIES

NEW YORK—Many changes will be made by the Motor Racing Association on the Brighton beach motordrome before the 24 hour race scheduled for Aug. 27 and 28 takes place. The program will have a number of novel features.

One of the best will be a six-hour race, designed for cars that are not eligible, by reason of low price, to the "twice around the clock" contest. The public seems to prefer contests of long duration, and for this reason it will be treated to two long races engaging different cars.

The six-hour race will be open to all types of cars selling up to \$2500, while the 24-hour event will be for machines selling above that figure. This will afford an opportunity to judge the speed and endurance of all types of cars for which these advantages are claimed.

The start of the six-hour race will be at 11 o'clock Friday morning and will end at five o'clock in the evening. Such cars as the Ford, Buick, Mitchell, Chalmers, Detroit, E. M. F., Studebaker, Maxwell, Hudson, Mora, Franklin, Rambler, Cadillac, Reo, Overland, Marion, Autocar, Stoddard-Dayton, Herreshoff, Pullman, Vehie, Moline, Interstate, Midland, and Speedwell are expected to take part.

Between the six hours and the night and day race will be a number of short sprints. These include a five-mile free for all, mile time trials and a 25-mile race, while the addition of other events is quite possible. Continuous racing from start to finish is at least assured.

It is announced that 14 cars have already agreed to take part in the 24-hour race, and it is believed that the limit field of 16 will face the starter. This race will be started at 10 o'clock on Friday night and will end at the same hour Saturday night. The foreign representation will be strong for the race, as a Fiat, a Panhard and a Renault have already been promised. The Renault holds the Brighton Beach 12-hour record, and another victory for the Simplex is less of a probability on that account.

In order that there will be no necessity to stop any future race on account of dangerous track conditions improvements are being made in the motordrome. Both the home stretch turns will be practically reconstructed, and the entire track will be treated with a preparation designed to lay the dust permanently.

Alterations are being made in the grandstand, clubhouse and other parts of the grounds. Large new scoreboards are to be erected and other provisions made so that the spectators will be kept constantly informed regarding the progress of the big races. The lighting of the track, although it gave very good results at the last race, will be amplified.

The list of events thus far arranged is as follows:

No. 1 Six-hour race—Open to stock chassis, 1st \$1000; 2nd \$1500; 3rd \$2000; 4th \$2500 or plate. First prize \$50; second \$30; third \$20; fourth \$15. Cash for all. First prize \$1000 cash or plate.

No. 2 Mile trials—Open to all. First prize \$50 cash or plate.

No. 3 25-mile race—Open to cars A. A. classes 5 and 6. First prize \$100; second \$50; third \$25. 24-hour race—All stock chassis selling at \$2500 or more. Restricted to 16 entries. Prizes \$1000, \$500, \$300, \$200 and \$100.

**HUDSON AUTO ATTRACTS MANY**

The Hudson "20" on exhibition at the salesrooms of the Whitten-Gilmore Company is attracting an unusual amount of attention. This little car shows many features which heretofore have been found only in very high-priced cars. Naturally the first thing the visitor wants to see is the motor, and the designers of the Hudson are particularly proud of this part of the machine.

It is of the Renault type and is designed along lines of simplicity and compactness. While the designers have recognized the advantage of casting all four cylinders integral they have avoided complicating the castings by not making the intake and exhaust passages part of it.

In the Hudson "20" the exhaust header and inlet manifold are made separate. This does away with all sharp angles and allows large uniform passages capable of handling the gases with the least amount of resistance. The motor has a stroke of 4½ inches, which is long in proportion to the bore of 3½ inches.

Mr. Gilmore says every one is very enthusiastic about the little car.

### HARRIS TO PLAY AGAINST PIKE

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt.—In the finals of the tennis tournament Friday Fred H. Harris of Brattleboro beat J. H. McVeagh, the inter-scholastic champion of Phillips Exeter, 6-2, 6-1, 4-6, 6-4. Today, in the challenge round, Harris will play G. W. Pike of Springfield, Mass., the present state champion. C. T. Porter and C. H. Colchester Gardner, Mass., are the state champions in doubles, winning by default.

### Handsome Automobile Club House



HOME OF HERMITAGE COUNTRY CLUB.

## AVIATION AROUSES TENSE INTEREST IN PARIS AND RHEIMS

French Enthusiasts Closely Follow Records of Aeronauts and Immense Crowds Will See the Races.

### BIG HOTEL CHARGES

PARIS—Excitement in France over the coming international flight contests at Rheims is at a remarkable pitch. To the prominent aeronauts who are arriving from various quarters of the globe an enthusiastic welcome is extended, for the people who are interested in aviation in France are many.

When the American aeronaut, Glenn H. Curtiss, passed through Paris on his way to Rheims this week he found that the airship devotees knew the records of flying machine operators as an American baseball crowd knows the batting average of its favorite, and they amazed Curtiss by congratulating him upon his recent flights on Long Island.

The diminutiveness of the American's machine astonished both aeronauts and laymen. For several days various aeroplanes have been passing through the streets of Paris to the railway station en route for Rheims. They have been packed in huge boxes, two of which, abreast, blocked the wide avenues. The Parisians naturally expected something like this from America.

The stir over this coming "Aviation Week" can scarcely be comprehended in America. It is as though there were to be a week which would include the American cup race, a Yale-Harvard football game, a championship series of ball games between the pennant winners and an election. There's that much excitement.

Tribunes (grand stands) to accommodate 50,000 persons are in place on both any Field, the great plain outside the portal of Rheims. Thousands are already crowding the hotels and boarding houses. As much as \$500 for the week has been charged for a suite. One American magazine owner has paid \$600. Tiny bedrooms in humble homes rent for \$10 a day.

On the first day, Aug. 22, there will be an elimination race between the French machines, to select three that will represent France in the International Cup of Aviation, which is to be contested, for Aug. 28.

The race is at 20 kilometers—slightly more than 12 miles. The machines will have to go twice around a course with sharp turns.

Curtiss came to France especially for this championship cup race, and it may be that he will save himself and his plane for the one contest. It is possible, however, that he will enter some of the other contests where there are valuable prizes. The Grand Prix de la Champagne, with \$20,000, is for the machine that covers the greatest distance without renewal of fuel or touching ground. The speed race at 30 kilometers, carries prizes totalling \$4,000. Then there is the Prix de l'Altitude for the aeroplane going highest, and several for the new antiquated dirigible balloons.

Although the Wrights won't be present, Curtiss will have seven of their machines to compete against, the operators being Frenchmen, Englishmen and Italians. Bleriot, who crossed the channel, will be represented by five machines, the Voisin type by seven, and the Antoinette by three.

Thirty-eight aeroplanes, all of which have given proof of their ability to fly, are entered for the races.

### Handsome New Auto Trophy



THE G. & J. TIRE COMPANY'S SHIELD.  
This trophy was donated at the cost of \$1000 for a race of 100 miles at the Indianapolis motor speedway.

### HERRESHOFF CAR PLEASES.

Mr. Herreshoff seems to have anticipated the wishes of the automobile public in his smart light car of the automobile world, and the manner in which the output is being taken up must be flattering to him. Its beauty of finish appeals immediately to the person of taste, and its performance is a continual surprise. The mileage obtained on gasoline per gallon seems almost phenomenal, and its economy on tires proves beyond doubt that an automobile can be operated at a really nominal expense when surplus weight has been eliminated.

### LAMPS MUST BE LIGHTED.

Sunday 5:21 p.m. to 6:30 a.m.  
Monday 5:22 p.m. to 6:35 a.m.  
Tuesday 5:23 p.m. to 6:35 a.m.  
Wednesday 5:24 p.m. to 6:32 a.m.  
Thursday 5:25 p.m. to 6:30 a.m.  
Friday 5:26 p.m. to 6:28 a.m.  
Saturday 5:27 p.m. to 6:07 a.m.

### PREMIER MEETS PATHFINDER.

The Munsey tour pathfinder, which is laying out the route for a reliability tour from Washington to Boston, to be held on Sept. 21 next, was met in Worcester by Mr. Eads of the Premier Auto Company, who had as his guests Alfred Howard, vice president of the Bay State Auto Association, and Mr. Fortescue, its secretary, together with Ralph Coburn of the Maxwell agency. While in Worcester they were most hospitably entertained by the Worcester Automobile Club, after which the Premier car acted as escort to Boston.

### AMBASSADOR REID COMING.

WASHINGTON—American Ambassador Reid at London expects to sail for New York very soon, according to an announcement made today.

*Peerless*  
All that the Name Implies

Silence  
Comfort

1910 Model Now on Exhibition in Our Salesroom



"Two dominant and distinctive Peerless Qualities—SILENCE and COMFORT—have brought the Peerless to its present highly-regarded position among motor cars of real character."

**The Peerless Motor Car Co. of New England**  
174 Columbus Avenue

### FORD MANAGER WELL PLEASED

Believes Small, Light, Low-Priced Car Is Going to Be the Most Popular in the Future.

C. E. Fay of the Ford Motor Company, is one of the happiest automobile managers in Boston. He has been receiving deliveries on the popular Ford cars during the past two months at the rate from 35 to 50 per week and has been assured by the factory that they will continue working a full force to produce cars all winter at the same rate, also stating that by the early part of the winter the new factory will be in full operation, the production therefore will be easily doubled.

In talking over the small car situation, Manager Fay has stated that never in his experience has there been such a demand as during the past year and prophesies that the year 1910 will exceed 1909. One reason is that hundreds of "would be buyers" in 1909 were disappointed by being unable to get deliveries and have purchased second-hand machines or gone without altogether. These people are now looking for new cars for 1910 and as proof of this Mr. Fay cites the fact that he is doing this month three times the amount of business ever done before in a corresponding month.

The Ford Motor Company certainly believes in the future of the light car business and points with pride to the numerous companies starting in with the same idea, viz.: a light, strong, serviceable car at a price within the reach of many. While numerous companies are starting, the Ford Company glorifies in the fact that it is now producing 1910 cars and feels that it has a good year's start on its competitors, for it has the experience necessary to produce cars at its price. First factory organization must be perfected and this is the work of not only months but years. Ford organization is acknowledged one of the best. Next, special tools and machinery must be had and this is work of time, to say nothing of the great expense. The Ford Company has all these and is at the present date turning out over 500 cars starting, the Ford Company glorify in

### HERRESHOFF MOTOR CARS

A smaller edition of the highest priced cars, with all their excellence and elegance. Built of the same materials and with the same careful workmanship. Light in weight, economical on tires and gasoline consumption.

### The Herreshoff Car

The entire first series has been sold, and the second series is now ready.

All models—Touring, Tourabout and Runabout—are here on exhibition, and immediate deliveries are guaranteed.

Price is \$1650, F. O. B. Detroit, and includes full equipment.

We invite your inspection, and would be pleased to arrange with you for a demonstration.

**THE FRENCH CARRIAGE CO.**  
92-98 SUMMER STREET  
BOSTON

**THE MONITOR**  
Is rapidly gaining a high standing among owners of Automobiles

This of course means much to the advertiser

# Work of Auto Rules Committee Outlined by Chairman Coffin

## CHAIRMAN COFFIN OUTLINES WORK OF RULES COMMITTEE

Important Meeting of Manufacturers' Contest Association to Be Held in Indianapolis Next Week.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The general rules committee meeting of the Manufacturers' Contest Association will be held in this city the 19th, 20th and 21st of this month, at which some very important matters will be disposed of. The meeting comes at the time of the holding of the initial races of the Indianapolis motor speedway.

The chief topics which are to be taken up have been outlined by Chairman Howard E. Coffin of the rules committee and regarding which he speaks as follows:

"To a lack of proper preparation, rather than to an inferior mechanical excellence, can be ascribed nearly all the humiliating performances of American-built cars when entered in international contests. All of us, importers and American manufacturers as well, are prone to excuse a poor performance upon the part of the cars, whether the event be local, national, or international, upon the ground that we did not have sufficient time at some stage of the game to get either our organization or our cars into proper shape for the competition. This condition of chronic 'unpreparedness' can, in the case of the American manufacturer, be partially ascribed to a lack of attention given to such matters on account of the pressure exerted in other lines directly associated with the producing and commercial ends.

"The Manufacturers' Contest Association, embracing within its membership those American manufacturers and American importers of foreign cars who firmly believe in the value of that class of publicity, which may be obtained from competition in properly governed and properly conducted motor car contests of every kind, has since its foundation in Chicago last February, taken many steps toward the elimination of the chaotic conditions pertaining to contest matters.

"From the beginning the work of this organization has been aimed toward an elimination of the causes of the trouble rather than toward the application of a cure to each individual complaint. The removal of the causes that have gone to encourage the old excuse of 'If we had only had another week's time' is certainly not the least of the several lines of work mapped out by the Manufacturers' Contest Association.

"At this meeting will be discussed by the members of the committee all recommendations regarding the rules, changes in rules, classifications, etc., for 1910. All changes suggested by the actual experiences of the present season will be considered. In September, immediately following this meeting of the general rules committee, announcement will be made as to the changes in the present governing rules and classifications, accompanied by the publication by the contest board of the A. A. A. of the annual rule book, wherein will be covered all conditions governing motor car events to be held between the dates of Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 1910. At the same time will be published a complete schedule giving the approximate date and all necessary information pertaining to each and every contest of importance which is to be run during the season of 1910.

"With such an announcement made in September, coupled with the publication of the rules and conditions, which become effective Jan. 1, there can be little reason or excuse for a lack of preparation upon the part of any manufacturer or importer who proposes to make entry in contests of any kind."

Among the more important subjects to be discussed in Indianapolis are the following:

1. Recommendations as to changes in the classifications and weights for the 1910 season.

2. Changes to be recommended to the contest board for the American Automobile Association rules for 1910.

3. The possibility of the support by the Manufacturers' Contest Association of an impartial and thoroughly capable technical committee which shall serve at all competitive contests.

4. The arrangement of a definite and logical schedule of all important contests to be made with a view to the announcement in September of this year of the approximate dates, character and general conditions governing all such events.

5. National events. How many shall be supported and of what character?

6. The administration of action to be taken upon the recommendations made by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, that only one endurance contest be scheduled for any one section of the country and that no car be supported by manufacturers' entries.

7. National events. How many shall be supported and of what character?

8. Road racing versus track events upon specially constructed speedways of any less than half mile.

9. Shall racing upon existing roads and half mile horse tracks be countenanced or supported in any way?

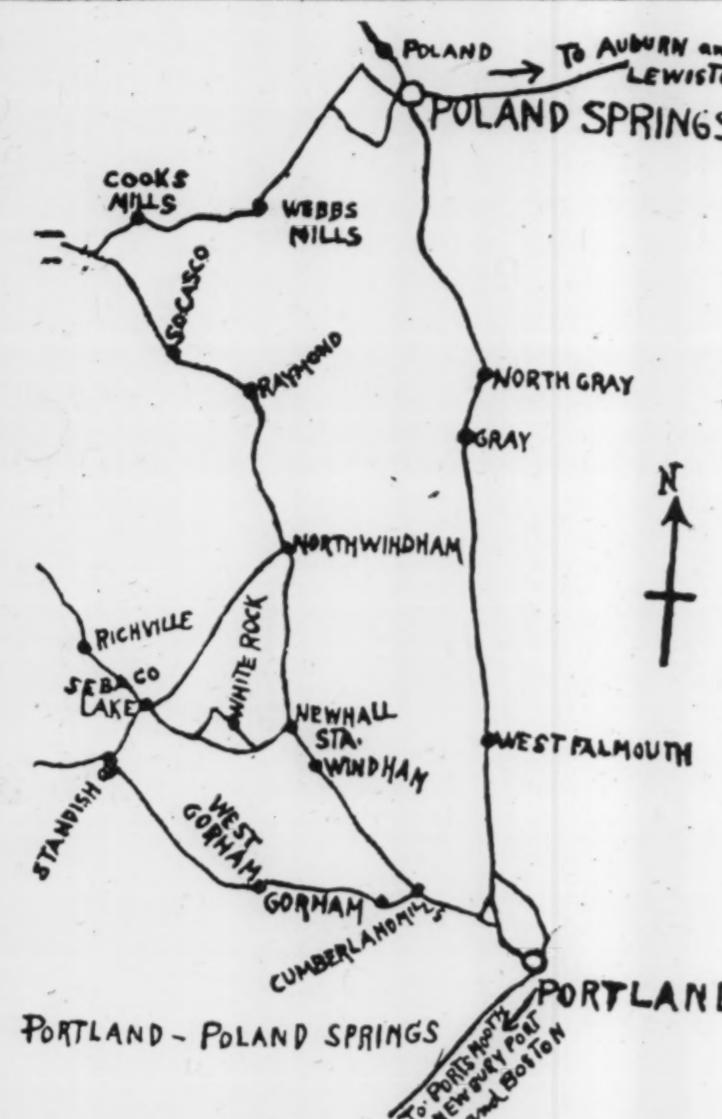
10. What is the proper timing device for the elimination of errors in the timing of all important speed events?

11. The satisfactory definition of the term "scout car."

12. Steps to insure the enforcement of the rule governing the character of the publicity matter employed by any maker of the performance of his cars in any contests. All such publicity must be in accordance with the facts.

13. The formula for the proper comparison of the performances of steam and gasoline automobile motors.

## A Day's Autoing in Maine



(Issued by Automobile Owners' Association.)

## With the Automobilists

There have been few race meets held this season in which Fisk Bolted-On tires were not to be found on the winners of various events. The latest Fisk performance was on Saturday, Aug. 7, at the Richfield Springs (N. Y.) hill climb and in far-off Galveston, Tex. At the former affair, which was honored by the presence of Vice-President Sherman, William Bourque at the wheel of a Knox car, won his class, when he negotiated the 5000-foot climb in 37 1-3s. He was also second in the free-for-all, covering the distance in the fast time of 48s. His car was equipped with Fisk Bolt-On tires and rims, and as was to be expected he had no trouble with his tubes.

—ooo—

The executive committee of the American Automobile Association has decided to hold a national legislative convention in Washington during the early part of next December. The legislative board of the A. A. A., of which Charles Thaddeus Terry of New York is chairman, will have charge of the preliminary arrangements for the gathering.

—ooo—

Over 20,000 motor vehicles are now registered in the state of Ohio. Tag number 20,000 was issued by the state officials on July 23 to A. R. Davis of Cleveland, agent for the Studebaker car. It is estimated that there is one automobile to every 225 inhabitants of the state.

—ooo—

According to the last supplementary list of automobiles licensed in this state, there are now 20,413 cars holding Massachusetts licenses. Valuing each car at \$1000, the total amount of money represented is no less than \$21,433,000.

—ooo—

The Philadelphia Automobile Trade Association, which conducts an annual show of automobiles and accessories in that city, has already started work for its annual exhibition next winter.

## MOTOR CAR BUILT BY BOY AT HOME

With Money From Sale of the Machine, Alfred Williams Will Pay a Year's College Expenses.

Alfred Williams, a student in the manual training school of Washington University, is the proud possessor of a large automobile touring car which he has built entirely unaided during the last two months in the rear of his home, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The machine, which has all the characteristics of a factory-made car, will be completed within three weeks, and has been named by Williams the "Blue Demon."

Williams expects to sell the machine for a sufficient amount to enable him to defray his expenses next year at the manual training school.

The machine has four cylinders, an individual clutch transmission system, force-feeding system, special made spark and throttle device, gasoline pressure feeding system and a specially constructed automatic intake suction contrivance which feeds the gasoline mixture to the engine. The machine weighs approximately 2500 pounds and will seat four persons. It has made in tests of speed on level roadways about 50 miles an hour.

Williams patterned his machine somewhat after the Winton car, and employs carburetor and spark devices similar to those used on Winton cars. The machine was constructed of parts of other machines and materials which Williams picked up here and there from among his friends. One of the striking features of the machine is a large steering wheel which Williams obtained from New York. The wheel is 18 inches in diameter.

According to figures published by the Indiana secretary of state 2391 automobile licenses were issued between April 1 and July 1, and during the first eight days of July 249 licenses were issued, an average of 31 a day. A very large number of machines is being sold to farmers, especially to those who have retired from active farm work and moved into town.

The principal event of the Point Breeze automobile race meet at Philadelphia today is the Point Breeze Marathon, a 50-mile race open to stock classes selling for \$3000 and over. Other events are a

## ENTRIES FOR BIG LOWELL AUTO RACES WILL CLOSE TODAY

Three Valuable Trophies and Many Cash Prizes Will Be Contested for by Numerous Fast Cars.

### LOWELL RACE PROGRAM.

**MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 10 A. M.**  
National small stock chassis competition, three races, 122.2, 139 and 212 miles, to be started together. Prizes, trophies and \$2700 in purses.

**TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, 10 A. M.**  
Speed trials, mile straightaway, various classes for suitable trophies. Nazzarro and Bruce-Brown in rival cars, will attempt to lower world's record.

**WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8, 10 A. M.**  
Great national stock chassis road race, distance 318 miles, for Merrimack Valley Trophy and \$2100 in cash prizes. All the present American and foreign cars have entered, and 25 starters are expected.

**THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 10 A. M.**  
Varied program of motor boat races on the Merrimack river.

**FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, 10 A. M.**  
American Federation of Motor Cyclists' races, six classes, from 10 to 100 miles, for individual, team, 100-mile American and foreign motor cycles on the course.

**LOWELL**—Entries for the second annual national stock chassis competition of the American Automobile Association, which is to be held in this city Labor day, closed today with most of the leading cars represented, including the Knox, Stoddard-Dayton, Chalmers-Detroit, Rainer and Stearns.

Preparations for the carnival, which will last a week, and which will be the largest of its kind ever held in the country, are fast nearing completion. The club estimates that at least \$550,000 tickets will be handled during the week and especially on the two big racing days.

Fred Wagner, who is to start the races, has been informed by President Heinze of the Lowell Automobile Club that everything is going along fast as far as the road improvement and constructive work on the grandstands and the novel pontoon bridge across the Merrimack river are concerned. More men have been added to the working force of road builders, and Mr. Heinze is positive that the course will be in the finest order possible, not only for the contests themselves, but in time for the drivers to try their cars out properly, a week or ten days previously.

The races will be run in three classes, for which valuable trophies and cash prizes are offered. The Lowell trophy will stand about three feet high and indicates the championship of the world. A large ball, representing the globe, is supported by a mechanic and an Indian. Above the Indian is a horse, illustrating the mode of travel in early days, while above the mechanic is an automobile.

The Merrimack Valley trophy, which is supported by President John O. Heinze of the Lowell Club, will be awarded the winner of class 4 in the races of Labor day. It will be a large cup on an ebony base and is about 20 inches high.

The Yorick Club trophy will be awarded the winner of class 3 in the Labor day races. It will be a cup about 18 inches high.

## SCOUTING AUTOS IMPROVE ROADS

Newspaper Tour Through the South Arouses Districts of Tennessee to Make Better Highways.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—This section has been awakened to the advisability and advantages of good roads through the tour of the New York Herald and Atlanta Journal "scout cars" and the interest aroused in them.

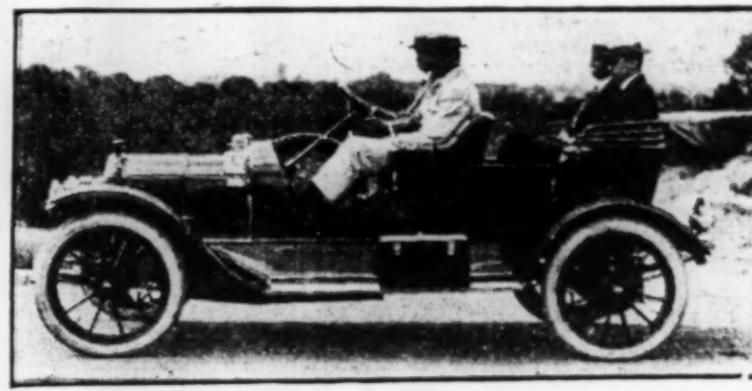
Those who have passed over the route taken by the "scout cars" say that the scenery between Winchester and Chattanooga cannot be excelled.

"Sentiment in favor of a stone road between Bristol and Abingdon is growing," says the Bristol Herald-Courier, "and in order to make sure of it, citizens along the route are proposing to aid with private subscriptions."

"The Goodson district, which has the privilege of issuing \$15,000 in road bonds, is expected to take up the matter of extending the road through that district."

The Bristol city council has also adopted an order to the effect that on condition Washington county, Virginia, Goodson district, or the citizens of said county and district, provide for and build a well graded macadamized roadway from Abingdon to Bristol, the council agrees to pay for the construction of one half of two miles of the road beyond the corporation limits.

## New Gasoline Motor Car



LATEST MODEL OF THE WHITE

W. G. Schmunk, F. A. Sullivan, O. H. Lurkin and C. A. Gilmore of the White Sales department in the new White gasoline car, fitted with baby tonneau.

## FLAG-TO-FLAG RUN POSTPONED

Automobile Race From Denver to Mexico City Will Be Held in November Instead of This Fall.

at C. P. Diaz, G. A. Wahlgreen of Denver, the promoter of the race, writes that 40 cars have so far entered for the race at Denver.

The pathfinder cars of the San Antonio Auto Club returned recently and reported the roads to be in very favorable condition at present. A great deal of important road data has been gathered,

which will be incorporated into special maps to be made for the occasion. R. W. Carr, the president of the club, accompanied the pathfinding party and is enthusiastic over the proposed race. He anticipates no difficulties for the racers. While there are several stretches in Mexico where beaten tracks are totally absent, he says that the ground after the rainy season is generally as hard and smooth as bed of asphalt. There is no doubt though that the hill-climbing qualities of the cars competing will receive a thorough try-out before the city of Mexico is reached. From the banks of the Rio Grande the high plateau of Mexico rises abruptly to a height of more than 5000 feet in a very short distance. Most of the gradients are sharp and require power and brake will find frequent application. These factors discounted, those competing will have the finest trip that magnificent scenery on a grand scale and the finest climate in the world could provide.

A handicap event for all contestants will be held Thursday. Then will come a speed trial over accurate measured miles.

## WESTERN MOTOR BOATS ON CRUISE

Start of Week's Trip Made Today With Many Boats Taking Part—Will Hold Races.

CHICAGO.—The annual cruise of the Western Power Boat Association, which started from Bridgeport this morning, via the I. & M. canal to Peoria, with stops at Champaign Aug. 15 and Ottawa Aug. 16, is expected to be the most successful event of its kind ever undertaken.

Over 20 launches started. The fleet will be augmented by boats which will join the local launches at Morris, Ottawa, La Salle and other cities along the canal. When the fleet reaches the Hennepin entrance Monday it will be joined by a large number of racing boats which are coming across to the Peoria regatta from towns along the upper Mississippi...

A big program of racing events for all classes of speed and motor boats and handicap classes has been arranged for the conclusion of the cruise. Among them will be races for full-cabin and half-cabin cruisers, general speed class and 20-foot class. These events will occur Tuesday.

On Wednesday the following events will be held: Thirty-two and 26-foot speed class, free for all, 40-foot or under, for the 1909 western championship. This will be the most important event of the year, and the winner will receive a cash prize of \$300 and a sterling cup valued at \$250. It is expected all previous records for this event will be broken and that it will be of the same class as the international and gold cup contests in former years on the Hudson river.

A handicap event for all contestants will be held Thursday. Then will come a speed trial over accurate measured miles.

**MANAGER BOWMAN BUSY MAN.**  
J. N. Bowman, manager of the Stevens-Duryea Motor Company, is one of the busiest salesmen nowadays, as two of his force are absent. G. N. Canterbury has gone to the wars, while H. E. Marvel is touring the Land of Elysium during his vacation. Business has been most brisk of late, among the recent purchasers of the model X being Hazel B. Goodrich, the prominent Haverhill banker, and E. H. Southwick.

*Ask the  
Salesman  
How Much  
the Car  
Weighs*



## The Ford Model "T" Weighs 53.3 Pounds

per horse power—catalogued as a twenty—it is listed as 22½ according to the Royal Automobile Club of England formula on engine sizes. This formula is accepted as standard both here and abroad. The average weight of other cars selling for \$2,000.00 or less and figured according to same formula is about 85 lbs. per horse power. As every pound of weight costs money to move, money for gasoline, for tires and for repairs, this difference represents considerable expense to the owner.

## The Acme of Perfection in Locomotive

building is acknowledged to have been reached in the Pacific type of passenger engine. It weighs 269,000 lbs. and will haul 15 passenger cars, 60 miles per hour. It develops 5,000 h. p. so that it weighs 33.8 lbs. per horse power or almost identically the same as the Ford car. The Pacific type engine and the Ford automobile are each designed for passenger service.

## The Mallet Compound Freight Engine

of the Erie type corresponds to the Pacific type passenger. It's the finest freight engine built. It weighs 350,000 lbs. and will haul 225 50-ton cars 15 miles per hour. It develops 4,000 h. p. and therefore weighs 87.5 lbs. per horse power. Catch the comparison?

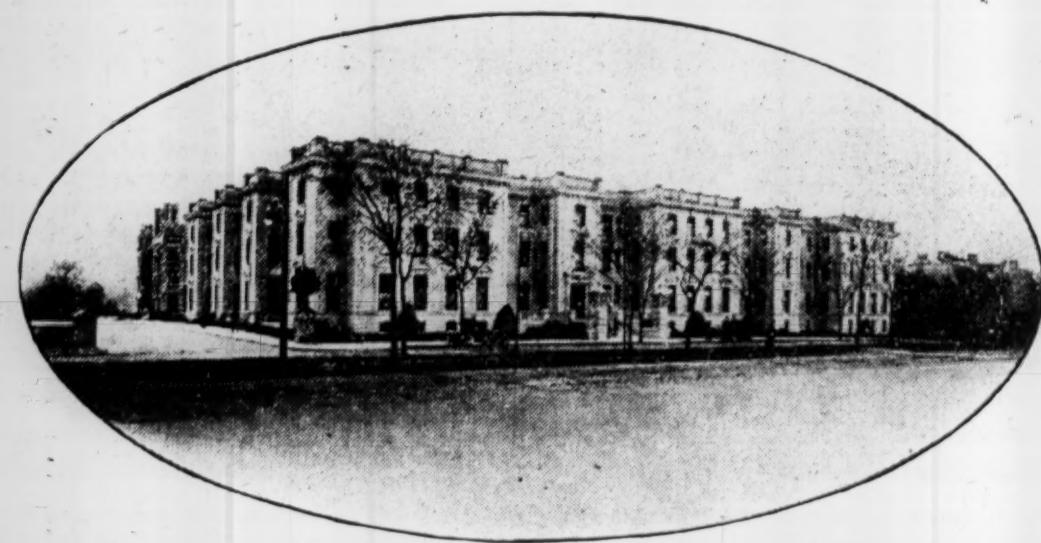
## The Ford Model "T" Automobile

corresponds in weight to that of the highest type of passenger engine. They are both designed by practical, successful engineers and each is intended for passenger service. If Ford were building trucks, they would be heavier, but these would call for more gasoline, more tires, more repairs.

## This Car Won the New York-Seattle Race

this 1910 Model "T." You know how readily it beat those high-priced heavy competitors, beat them from start to finish. That was proof of the superiority of light weight and the positive merit of the Ford car. The Ford was the only light car in the race—every other car weighed several times as much and sold for from five to ten times the price. This winner was a 1910 Model "T," a duplicate of the car you get when you buy a Ford. It's no credit to a manufacturer to win races with special cars driven by "World renowned professional drivers."

# First-Class Hotels and Summer Resorts



## Tourists to Boston Should Visit the Hotel Beaconsfield

Situated on the world-renowned Beacon Boulevard, Brookline, the wealthiest and most beautiful town in the world. The most handsomely furnished hotel in New England. Twenty-five minutes by electric from shopping district and theaters of Boston, or fourteen minutes by steam trains from South Terminal to Beaconsfield Station (on our own property) on the line of the Boston & Albany R. R. Situation unparalleled. Especially attractive for summer, with beautiful park, etc. New auto garage, with capacity for 150 machines. Parties arriving at South Terminal can exchange their checks and have baggage sent direct to Beaconsfield without difficulty, to and from which point we transfer it free of charge. Art booklet and card of rates on application.

Owned and Operated by Henry M. Whitney.

Arthur W. Payne, Manager



## HEMENWAY CHAMBERS

91 Westland Avenue, Boston, Mass.  
Overlooking the famous Back Bay Fens. Rooms single or en suite. Exceptionally well located for tourists. Central to all points of interest.

LEONARD H. TORREY, Mgr.



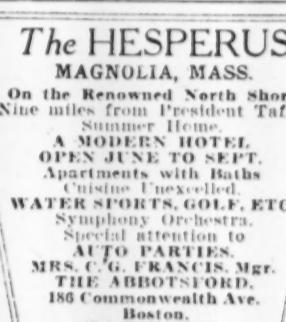
## The Knickerbocker Hotel

Cor. 7th Ave. and Madison St.  
SEATTLE, WASH.

Strictly First-Class

Write for Booklet.

SYLVESTER BROS., CHAS. A. CUSHING, Proprietors.



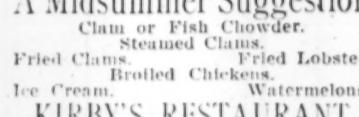
## The HESPERUS MAGNOLIA, MASS.

On the Reservoir, North Shore  
Nine miles from Franklin Taft's  
Summer Home.

A MODERN HOTEL  
OPEN JUNE 20 TO SEPT.  
Rooms with Bath.

Cuisine Unexcelled.

WATER SPORTS, GOLF, ETC.  
Symphony Orchestra.  
Sports and Auto Parties  
MRS. C. G. FRANCIS, MGR.  
THE ABBOTSFORD,  
186 Commonwealth Ave.  
Boston.  
Tel. B. R. 21800.



## KIRBY'S RESTAURANT REVERE BEACH, MASSACHUSETTS

BAY SIDE NAHANT  
INN On the Beach MASS.  
at Water's Edge

New, Up-to-date High-Grade Family  
Hotel 4 miles out to sea end of Nahant  
Peninsula. Beautiful view from 4  
piazzas; 10 miles, 25 min. from Boston, cul-  
minating in excellent; \$12.50 to \$15 per week. Now  
open. Illus. booklet. Bay Side Inn, Nahant,  
Mass.

The Gladys  
Cottage Corner, Brookline

Furnished or unfurnished apartments,  
all modern improvements.

One to four rooms with bath, for per-  
manent or transient occupancy.

Cuisine of Unvarying Excellence.

F. P. BRINE, Manager.

Strictly a Temperance Hotel.

## Hotel Westminster Copley Square BOSTON C. A. GLEASON

## COMMONWEALTH HOTEL

BOSTON, MASS. Opposite State House.  
Offers special rates for rooms with hot and  
cold water, shower baths, \$6 per week and  
up; rooms with private bath, \$10 and up.  
Transient rates, hot and cold  
water, \$1 per day and up; private bath,  
\$1.50 per day and up.

Strictly a Temperance Hotel.

STORER F. CRAFTS, Proprietor.

## Cafe de Paris

RESTAURANT FRANCAIS.  
Luncheons, Table d'Hote ..... 25c  
Table d'Hote Dinners ..... 50c

LOUIS COLIN  
150 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON.

GLENWOOD COTTAGE  
Boarding place for children in home of re-  
finement; limited number; careful training.

For particulars call on or address MARTHA R. NICHOLS, 176 Glenwood St., Milton, Mass.

THE KEARSARGE, WINTHROP, HIGHLANDS  
Beautiful rooms and board. Telephone  
141-4 Winthrop.

THE LAKESIDE on Umbagog Lake  
Most beautiful of the Rangeleys, every old and charming.  
Fine driving, boating, fishing. Favored by  
automobile, part. Tel. Lex. 21205.

THE DUDLEY, ST. LOUIS.  
Family Hotel, located in the finest resi-  
dence section of "West End." Very con-  
venient to downtown. Terms reasonable,  
on application.

Bedford House, BEDFORD, MASS.

Twilight location and climate. Finest  
spring water. F. B. BARTLETT, Prop.  
Tel. Lex. 21205.

Reduced Rates During August.

Union Villa, Onset, Mass.

European and American Plan.

L. U. SMITH, Manager.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

## Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Exeter and Bla-  
den Streets, BOSTON.

Containing 350 rooms with pri-  
vate baths.

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Prop.

CHEQUESSET INN  
MASS.

Will be opened June 1st to selected Auto

Parties and Permanent Guests. Fishing,  
boating and safe sea bathing. FRED T.

ORGAN.

The MACHIAS, Winthrop Beach

One minute from beach. Modern improve-  
ments. Large rooms, home table; tel. 21323.

GEORGIA PLACER  
WILL BE WORKED

Old Glade Gold Mine in  
Which Diamonds Have  
Also Been Found Will Be  
Dredged by New Owner.

GAINESVILLE, Ga.—The old Glade

gold mine in Hall county, 12 miles

north of here, worked profitably for 20

years before the war as a placer mine

by a northern philanthropist-millionaire

sold with nearly 1000 acres of timber

land to Col. H. H. Dean and associates

and recently sold by that syndicate to

J. H. Hunt of this place, will be worked

again.

Mr. Hunt, who has been operating

a dozen sawmills on the property, is con-

structing the only dredge boat ever built

in this county. Mr. Hunt has in his

possession express receipts and vouchers

for thousands of dollars' worth of gold

taken out of the old mines years ago by

the former owner, Mr. Jennings of Brook-

lyn.

In addition to gold mining, close at

tension will be paid to diamond mining.

Through the county and the Glade dis-

trict, is the immense ledge of talcolumite

or elastic sandstone, the matrix of the

diamond. In every gold mine in Hall

county have been found splendid dia-

monds by the gold washers, who, igno-

rant of their nature and value, either

lost or destroyed most of them. Some

have been sent to Europe and set in

jewelry.

The Glade soil will be used for legiti-

mate gold dredging, but there will be

special efforts to find any diamonds im-

bedded in the banks and bed of the

stream.

lady.

There is carpet beating, vacuum

cleaning or naphtha cleansing to be done

in the home, the housekeeper will do well

to consult with the Adams & Swett

Company of 130 Kemble street, Roxbury,

and obtain estimates for the execution

of such work. The large patronage this

firm enjoys speaks for the high quality

of its work.

BAKED BEETS.

(Fairbanks Times.)

Beets are very good when baked with

cheese prepared in this way: Cut the

beets into slices and arrange them in a

buttered baking dish with alternate lay-

ers of grated Parmesan cheese. Season

with salt, pepper and a little onion juice;

cover with a layer of buttered bread

crumbs and bake until the latter has

browned. Accompany this dish at the

table with a cream sauce.

SOUTHERN BATTER BREAD.

In a double boiler scald one quart of

milk; sprinkle into it three quarters of a

cupful of cornmeal and stir until thick

and smooth; cover and cook for 15 min-

utes, then set aside until nearly cold.

Add three eggs well beaten, two table-

spoonfuls of flour, one table-spoonful of

butter, melted, one scant teaspoonful of

sugar. Pour into a well greased baking

dish, bake for 40 minutes in a rather

quick oven and serve at once.

BAKED BEETS.

(Fairbanks Times.)

Beets are very good when baked with

cheese prepared in this way: Cut the

beets into slices and arrange them in a

buttered baking dish with alternate lay-

ers of grated Parmesan cheese. Season

with salt, pepper and a little onion juice;

cover with a layer of buttered bread

crumbs and bake until the latter has

browned. Accompany this dish at the

table with a cream sauce.

LABOR IS SCARCE IN TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. — This city's

building activity has resulted in a scarce-

ty of skilled labor. The local trades-

council was informed that 35 plasterers

were wanted, but none was available.

Refined  
Exclusive



## Brandon Hall

Superior  
Service

1501 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE, MASS.  
Arrangements may be made for suites of any number of rooms, with bath. Beautiful dining rooms on southwest side. Telephone 1480 Brookline.

ARTHUR L. RACE, PROPRIETOR.

# EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

## New England Conservatory of Music

Boston, Mass.

GEORGE W. CHADWICK, Director

School Year Begins September 16, 1909

Everywhere recognized as the largest and best equipped school of music in the world. Its complete organization, its imposing Conservatory building and splendid equipment, and the new Residence Building offer exceptional facilities for students. Every department under special management. The reciprocal relations established with Harvard University afford pupils special advantages for literary study.

Owing to the practical training of students in our Normal Department, graduates are much in demand as teachers and musicians. The opportunities of ensemble practice and appearing before audiences, and the daily associations are invaluable advantages to the music student. A number of free violin scholarships available for 1909.

### GRAND OPERA SCHOOL

This school gives a practical training for Grand Opera in regular professional rehearsals. The conductors, stage managers and répétiteurs are of the staff of the Boston Opera House. Through this Opera School young Americans will have the opportunity to attain a debut in the Boston Opera House when they demonstrate sufficient ability.

Office open for registration September 9th.

For particulars and year book address

RALPH L. FLANDERS, Manager.



Miss Chamberlayne's

Home and Day School for Girls.

The Fenway, Number 28,

Boston, Mass.

College Preparatory, General Courses. Girls admitted to the day school at 13 years.

Catherine J. Chamberlayne, Principal.

"Shorthand in 30 Days"

Before beginning your course elsewhere, investigate the famous "Boyd Syllabic System of Shorthand." No dots, dashes, shading or positions. No long lists of word-sounds to confuse.

We guarantee a speed of 100 to 125 words per minute after 10 days' tuition. Positions secured. Open all summer.

BOYD SHORTHAND COLLEGE,

120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Con.

### For Older Boys

A school where conditions are right for the best work. Every student's course is individualized, and the quickest preparation for college or scientific school.

Address: EVERETT STARRETT JONES, Headmaster, Box X, West Newton, Mass.

### THE ALLEN SCHOOL

A school where boys are taught to be self-reliant. Individual instruction. Thorough preparation for college or scientific school.

Address: EVERETT STARRETT JONES, Headmaster, Box X, West Newton, Mass.

### The Home School, Syracuse, N. Y.

A boarding and day school for children 7 to 12 years of age, to be opened Sept. 20; desirable location, pleasant home life a specialty; thorough educational training; excellent references. Address: MISS ADELAIDE WARNE, 251 Baker Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

### DeMERITTE SCHOOL

A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS WHO WANT AN EDUCATION. Address: ERWIN DEMERITTE, 16 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

## Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

### CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

#### STANDARD TIME.

Sun rises

Sun sets

High tide

High tide

Moon, New Moon Aug. 15.

### Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

#### EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

Furness for Glasgow, via London.

Deutschland, for Hamburg.

Carmaria, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.

Eduard, for Hamburg.

St. Paul, for Southampton.

Berlin, for Mediterranean ports.

Hamburg, for Liverpool, via Oporto.

Duisburg, Abra, for Indian and Chinese ports.

Hamburg, for Hamburg.

Mediterranean ports.

Paris, Friedrich, Wilhelm, for Bremen.

Ryndam, for Rotterdam.

President, for Luxembourg.

Duisburg, for Liverpool.

Adriatic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

La Brugge, for Copenhagen.

Greece, for Commerzbank.

Pannonia, for Mediterranean ports.

Vanderland, for Antwerp, via Dover.

Caledonia, for Glasgow, via London.

Cincinnati, for Havre.

New York, for Southampton.

Arabie, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen.

Klaus, for Rotterdam.

Nieuw Amsterdam, for Rotterdam.

Munich, for Hamburg.

Merion, for Liverpool.

Pisa, for Hamburg.

Roma, for Hamburg.

Kuwait, for Liverpool, via Baltimore.

Bethania, for Hamburg.

Armenia, for Hamburg.

Montreal, for Liverpool.

Quebec, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.

Glasgow, for Liverpool.

Montreal, for Boston.

Caronia, for New York.

Haverford, for New York.

Empress of India, for New York.

Empress of Japan, for New York.

Empress of China, for New York.

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REAL ESTATE

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A fine 15-room brick dwelling and small brick garden-house, with nearly 19,000 feet of land, in the best location in one of Boston's beautiful suburbs. Hot water heat, modern plumbing and improvements; slated roof; copper gutters, spouting and rolls; screened with copper bronze screens throughout; hardwood floors; piazza on three sides, as well as back and side of ell. Magnificent view for miles. Lawn 175 feet long; variety of trees, shrubs, fruits and flowers and splendid vegetable garden (now filled with vegetables). This house was built for the owner and must be seen to be appreciated. Billiard table and fixtures may go with house. Come and see picture and then see the place, and if you want a house you will buy.

### Investment Properties For Sale

No. 616 Massachusetts Ave., 17 rooms, 2 baths, water in each room; entirely renovated; good tenants. Rents \$1000 and water. Price \$11,000.

184 W. Canton St., cor. Warren Ave., 13 rooms and bath; entirely renovated; hot water heater. Rents \$1000 per year. Splendid corner. Price \$11,000.

**Sacrifice--In a Restricted Neighborhood of Dorchester**  
a single house of 9 rooms with every modern improvement; about 5000 square feet of land. Cost \$7500. Will sell for \$5500; small payment down.

**Boston Real Estate, Mortgages, Insurance**

**CHARLES ATHON HALL,** 645 Tremont Bldg., Boston Telephone Haymarket 1549

**YOUR ROOF**  
GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING,  
SHEET METAL WORK.  
Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Con-  
ductors put up and repaired.  
ARTIFICIAL STONE, MARBLE, WATER-  
TIGHT CELLS, ASPHALT FLOORS.  
W. A. MURKELDFT CO.  
161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

**C. H. LEWIS**  
WILL BUY  
BOSTON AND  
CAMBRIDGE  
PROPERTY  
15 STATE STREET

**HOUSE WANTED**  
I WISH TO RENT in Brookline or vicinity, by Aug. 15, a modern 8 or 9 room house, with large yard; price \$40 to \$50 per month; must purchase on easy terms. Address C. M. V., 46 Griggs road, Brookline.

**SHARON**

For sale or let, in Sharon, house of 10 rooms and bath; open plumbing, all improvements, electric lights. CRONIN & DALMIPERE, 125 Massachusetts Ave., cor. Pleasant St., Boston, Mass.

**I WILL BUY**

A two-family or three-family house, in Cambridge, Somerville, or Cambridge, Mass., and all the facts will be given attention paid. Will pay cash. No brokers. Address D. M. Monitor Office.

**THOUSANDS TO GO  
BY CAR SUNDAY TO  
MIDDLESEX FELLS**

(Continued from Page One.)

has increased greatly in value and the boom is spreading to the entire town and to the westerly side of Wakefield and the lower end of Reading and Woburn. Therefore, to reach Boston, a circuitous route through Melrose on the east or through Winchester on the west has been necessary, the ride consuming over an hour's time. Even by the steam road, a circuitous route of 13 miles and taking nearly an hour was the only alternative.

The Democratic city committee is presumed to favor either ex-Congressman Joseph H. O'Neil, James J. Storrow or some other conservative party man, with a good business record. Chairman James Donovan states for publication that he favors some one who can win. As he does not favor Fitzgerald, he probably doubts if the ex-mayor could be elected.

The Republican city committee favors the convention system, and would be satisfied with some strong party man who could be elected. There are several men under discussion for the nomination. Ex-Mayor Edwin U. Curtis is probably the favorite among the party leaders. He is known to be adverse to making the canvass, but might do so under sufficient pressure from the strong men of the party. He is now so comfortably placed as United States sub-treasurer in Boston that he could hardly be censured for wishing to remain there.

Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara is another man who is regarded as a strong candidate with the voters. He might have had the nomination two years ago when Mayor George A. Hibbard was named, but declined after looking over the field. He might think there was a better prospect this year. He might have accepted before had he thought there was a show of election, or that he would have the loyal support of the organization.

Ex-Alderman Reginald Bangs stands well with the party leaders and it may be that he might be chosen to lead, if his prospects of success at the polls looked bright. He is a good vote getter, judging from his aldermanic experience, and has been regarded as one of the most popular of the younger men in the party.

This far Mayor Hibbard has not defined his position toward the office, although he is generally believed to be willing to run for reelection. Fair-minded men concede that he has had a hard time during his first term, and that, all things considered, he has done as well as could have been expected. He was nomi-

**IF YOU WANT TO**  
Buy or Sell, Hire or Rent,  
Mortgage or Insure In\*

**Brookline**

Communicate at once with the offices of  
**FRANK A. RUSSELL**  
113 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON  
1321 BEACON ST. (Coolidge Corner)  
219 WASHINGTON ST. (Brookline Village)  
Telephones at Each Office.

**CAMBRIDGE**

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS  
FOR SALE AND TO LET  
APPLY TO MISS M. W. WILLARD,  
571 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.,  
CAMBRIDGE.

**DANA HILL, CAMBRIDGE**

4-APT. HOUSE, all improvements, separate b. w. heaters, rents \$900; price \$7500 for sale. 1811 NIXONHAM BROS., 671 Mass. Ave., room 5, Cambridge, Mass.

**BROOKLINE, NEWTON CENTRE**

NEW HOUSES, \$7500 to \$12,000; 1 to 3 bath-rooms. A. DUDLEY DOWD, 16 State st.

**CHOICE FOR MAYOR  
ABSORBS INTEREST  
OF BOSTON VOTERS**

(Continued from Page One.)

### A CHARMING GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE

Consisting of 16 beautifully arranged rooms, an abundance of conveniences and necessities, modern, and the best material money can buy, for a home. In perfect order and equipped with every convenience. Carriage house and companion's quarters of same material and harmonious architecture. 5 acres of land, handsomely laid out in shrubberies, shrubs, and annuals, fronting on two avenues; 3 minutes to several lines of electric and 5 minutes to street cars, with 7 miles of Boston. Property can be sold at a slight loss to changed in family will sacrifice over original cost to effect prompt sale. Satisfaction terms. For photographs and further particulars, see my brokers.

FRANK J. FARNSWORTH & CO.,  
434 Old South Building.

**Back Bay House \$9000**

Off Huntington Ave., house of 10 rooms and bath, hardwood floors; assessed for \$10,000; easy terms. Particulars of PHILIP L. SCHUYLER, 13 State st., Boston. Tel. 438 Main.

**DARTMOUTH ST., \$1000 DOWN**

Balance at 5 per cent; beautiful house of 16 rooms and bath, in fine condition; for considerably less than assessment. Particulars of PHILIP L. SCHUYLER, 15 State St., Boston. Tel. 428 Main.

**HENDERSON & ROSS**

Two-apartment.

Owner going South and says will sell this two-apartment house at one price, separate in every way; rented to first-class tenants; near cars and schools; in fine prettified part of Dorchester; will sell for \$500 down and balance by words fail. You must see.

HENDERSON & ROSS.

**INVESTORS**

If we can guarantee you 25 per cent on this three-apartment frame dwelling in Dorchester, in good neighborhood, will take the time to look at it in 20 rooms; every improvement, price \$2500.

HENDERSON & ROSS.

**THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns.

A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

and ran for the office of mayor on a non-partisan basis, but as soon as he was inaugurated was expected by the Republican politicians to turn his back on his anti-election pledges and turn the offices over to clamorous ward workers.

He has not done this, but by adhering so far as he was able to his promises he has alienated the leaders of the Republican machine in the city, and if nominated will be compelled to look elsewhere for support.

The Good Government Association has taken no position on the mayoralty issue thus far. Members have been quoted as favoring James J. Storrow, on the one hand, and as likely to endorse Mr. Hibbard on the other, but officially the association has still a long time left in which to act.

If plan No. 2 should be adopted, providing for the nomination of candidates by petition, there will be no party designations, and any one may run for mayor who can get 5000 signatures to his papers. The situation today is very interesting, but considerably mixed.

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could have been expected. He was nomi-

nated for the office of mayor on a non-

partisan basis.

Many feats of engineering have been

done in the reservation. The Boston &

Northern is now engaged in cutting off

the tops of two hills in the heart of the

reservation and using the material to

fill a deep ravine between them. Eight

feet of solid rock will be blasted from

the tops of these to fill the ravine 11 feet.

Across intersecting boulevards and many

small ponds, both railroads have built

beautiful stone bridges, doing away with

grade crossings within the limits of the

park system.

HERBERT E. FLEISCHNER FOUND.

NEW YORK. Herbert E. Fleischner, a

translator in the navy department, and

son of Otto Fleischner, assistant libra-

rian of the Boston public library, has

been found here.

Telephone

Your advertisement to 4330 B. B. or, if preferred, a representative will call to discuss advertising

# Classified Real Estate

## Beautiful Residence in Watertown For Sale

A fine 15-room brick dwelling and small brick garden-house, with nearly 19,000 feet of land, in the best location in one of Boston's beautiful suburbs. Hot water heat, modern plumbing and improvements; slated roof; copper gutters, spouting and rolls; screened with copper bronze screens throughout; hardwood floors; piazza on three sides, as well as back and side of ell. Magnificent view for miles. Lawn 175 feet long; variety of trees, shrubs, fruits and flowers and splendid vegetable garden (now filled with vegetables). This house was built for the owner and must be seen to be appreciated. Billiard table and fixtures may go with house. Come and see picture and then see the place, and if you want a house you will buy.

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GRAVEL, SLATE AND METAL ROOFING,  
SHEET METAL WORK.  
Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Con-  
ductors put up and repaired.  
ARTIFICIAL STONE, MARBLE, WATER-  
TIGHT CELLS, ASPHALT FLOORS.  
W. A. MURKELDFT CO.  
161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

**C. H. LEWIS**  
WILL BUY  
BOSTON AND  
CAMBRIDGE  
PROPERTY  
15 STATE STREET

## \*\*\*\*\*RATES\*\*\*\*\*

One insertion, 12 cents a line,  
three or more insertions, 10 cents  
a line.

## Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

## \*\*\*\*\*TELEPHONE\*\*\*\*\*

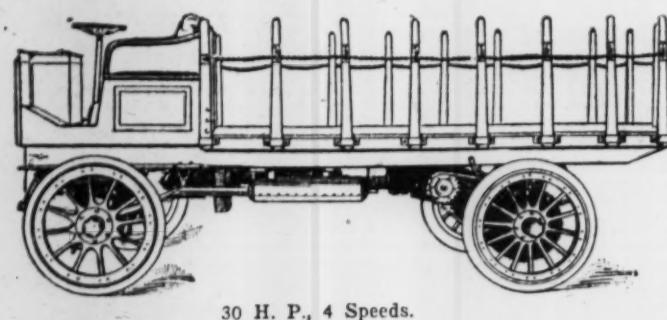
Your advertisement to 4380  
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-  
resentative will call on you to dis-  
cuss advertising.

## AUTOMOBILES

## AUTOMOBILES

1910 NICHOLS COMMERCIAL CARS  
(FRAZER-MILLER)

will be ready for delivery August first, and will combine the best efforts of seven years of successful Commercial cars.



1½ ton  
and 2 ton  
Chassis  
\$2800  
  
3 ton  
Truck  
Chassis  
\$3000

30 H. P., 4 Speeds.

## BODIES BUILT TO ORDER AT OUR FACTORY IF WANTED

In view of the large number of our trucks now in daily service in this vicinity, and desiring to insure our customers of better service, we will keep on hand trucks as substitutes for our customers; the services of which our customers may have the benefit of by paying the running expenses (same as if operating their own car), thus in buying our machines you get as much benefit and service as you would by keeping a spare car.

Write for our 1910 catalogue, it will interest you. Remember in buying our truck you are buying service every day in the year. Always a car ready; be it ours or yours.

Our spare cars only to be used when customer's car is not in operation.

Desirable Agents wanted for unoccupied territory.

D. P. NICHOLS & CO.

New England Agents

BOSTON

NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, D. C.

R. S. CRAWFORD, Mgr.

Phone, Tremont 814-1

## Crawford Machine Co.

66 BERKELEY, Cor. CHANDLER ST.

Full Equipment of New and Up-to-Date

## Machinery and Tools

We can duplicate quickly any part of any Automobile  
domestic or foreign

Repairing Done by Expert Workmen Only

UP-TO-DATE TOURING CARS TO LET—Competent Drivers

## WAVERLY ELECTRICS

LEAD the world over; there is no reason; let us explain the 10 models possessed by the Waverly Electric Co., Dodge Motor Vehicle Co., 25 Irvington st., city; tel. 4176, Back Bay.

## ELECTRIC SURREY

AN ideal family car which we can sell very low; guaranteed good and new. DODGE MOTOR VEHICLE CO., 25 Irvington st., Boston, Mass.; tel. 4176.

## ELECTRIC CARS

AN ideal high-speed runabout which can be had in various colors and new batteries; batteries and new tires can be sold very low; our guarantee on the above car: this is a DODGE MOTOR VEHICLE CO., 25 Irvington st., Boston, Mass.; tel. 4176.

## ELECTRIC VICTORIA

AN IDEAL new Ranch & Lamp car at a special sacrifice. DODGE MOTOR VEHICLE CO., 25 Irvington st., Boston, Mass.; tel. 4176.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns.

Telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

STATESMEN HIKE  
IN BATHING SUITS

Distinguished Party Starts  
Along the Coast on Inspection  
Tour of the Inlets  
From Cape May.

CAPE MAY, N. J.—A distinguished party of business men and statesmen is on the way from this point to New York. Among them are Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Dilson, Representative Henry C. Lounslager of New Jersey, and former Secretary Leslie M. Shaw of the treasury.

They are on a tour of the inspection of the inlets which the government has improved and is improving along this coast, and literally they are making the tour a "hike."

Their only lake into riding will be when they reach inlets which they have to cross in boats. The Poor Richard Club of Philadelphia, an organization of business men, is acting as host to the statesmen.

Clad in bathing suits, every one of them, they started away from here at a brisk clip—the more enthusiastic plunging into the water now and then—and walked up the beach to Cold Spring inlet. Their clothing followed in a wagon.

From that inlet they crossed by boat to Two-Mile Beach, then hiked through brambles and brush over the dunes to Wildwood, where there was a little rest. Thence there was another hike to Holly Beach, where they donned their outer clothing and had dinner at the yacht club. Thence they pushed on toward Atlantic City.

ENGINEER ON LIGHTHOUSE TRIP.

Lieut. Col. Edward Burr, army engineer officer for the Boston district, went to Eastport, Me., today to arrange for making repairs to lighthouses along the Maine coast. He will be gone a week.

## 5% MOTOR BROKERS

'06 Stevens, 4-cyl. Runabout. White Limousine, bargain.  
'06 White, 4-cyl., top, glass front.  
'06 Buick, 40 h. p., down, rumble.  
'07 Marmon Touring Car.  
'07 Stoddard-Dayton Runabout.  
'07 Standard-Dayton Touring Car.  
'07 Standard-Dayton Touring Car.  
'07 Pope Hartford Runabout and Touring Car.  
'08 Buick, 40 h. p., model 10, magneto.  
'08 Buick, 2-cyl. top, new tires.  
'08 Buick, 40 h. p.

The above cars are on our floor ready to run and will be sold with a guarantee of condition.

HARCOURT MOTOR MARKET

9-11 HARCOURT ST., OF St., Bostoph St.

Phone B. B. 4178.

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WRITING HABITS  
OF JULES VERNE

Jules Verne, author of "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," required no legislative enactment to make him get up early, says the London Telegraph. He arose at 4 o'clock in the morning in the summer and climbed up a sort of watch-tower which dominated his house in the Boulevard de Longueville, Amiens. There his study was situated. He called it his "cabin." There he used to work until 10 o'clock. In the winter when he awoke he would await daylight, either reading in bed or evolving scenes for his novels.

Chad, in bathing suits, every one of them, they started away from here at a brisk clip—the more enthusiastic plunging into the water now and then—and walked up the beach to Cold Spring inlet. Their clothing followed in a wagon.

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CHINESE COLLEGE  
CHAIR ACCEPTED

John Leslie Dobbins, son of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Dobbins of Waring street, Berkeley (Cal.), sailed for China recently, where he will fill the chair of civil engineering in the Imperial Pei Yang University at Tientsin, China, says the San Francisco Call. Dobbins is a graduate of the university with the class of 1905, and has been pursuing post graduate work for the last two years. He is a member of the Sigma Xi and Tau Beta Pi engineering societies.

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TENNESSEE GOOD  
ROADS CAMPAIGN

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The state of Tennessee is earnestly turning her attention both by state and county to good roads whereby her home markets may be reached at the smallest cost to the farmer. By bonds and by public and private subscription county sites all over the state are this year building many miles of free pikes, and next year will build thousands more.

In comparison with other states in the Union, Tennessee already stands well up toward the top in macadam roadways, having nearly 10,000 miles of free pikes and tolls, the latter gradually giving place to the former. But even this is small for a state so cross-crossed with highways, therefore she will increase it.

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BIG NON-MAGNETIC  
YACHT FINISHED

After standing in the alley west of Patterson's livery stable since 1873, the stage coach Sam Houston was torn to pieces recently and the timber cast in a waste heap, says the Austin Statesman. The Sam Houston was the victim of city legislation, it having been ordered moved from the alley, but being in such a dilapidated condition it could not be moved. The coach was torn to pieces and another relic of the early Texas days has passed into history.

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OLD STAGE COACH  
JOINS WASTE PILE

John Leslie Dobbins, son of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Dobbins of Waring street, Berkeley (Cal.), sailed for China recently, where he will fill the chair of civil engineering in the Imperial Pei Yang University at Tientsin, China, says the San Francisco Call. Dobbins is a graduate of the university with the class of 1905, and has been pursuing post graduate work for the last two years. He is a member of the Sigma Xi and Tau Beta Pi engineering societies.

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## ROOM AND BOARD

SELECT BOARDING HOUSE, within 3 min. walk of Falmouth and St. Paul sts., transients accommodated with room and board; references exchanged. MRS. H. HILDRETH, 136 St. Bostoph st., Boston.

QUIET, private home near Franklin Park; large house ample grounds; 30 minutes' drive from Copley. Mrs. S. S. Schenck preferred; telephone 1084-1 Jamaica; or address T. T. 23, Monitor Office.

NEW YORK CITY.

PRIVATE having home three blocks from private school will board girl 8 to 12 years of age; no companion to child. K. L. 2093 Metropolitan Office.

HUNTINGTON AVE., NO. 400—Front suite of 2 large furnished rooms; private bath connected; single rooms; private house ref. required; tourists accommodated.

WANTED—Heated room with board for boarder. Christian Science family; Brooklyn preferred; terms must be reasonable. H. H. 293, Monitor Office.

EDINBURGH, Scotland—Rooms central, very comfortable; good cooking; convenient for Christian Scientists. PARKHOUSE, 14 Northumberland st.

ATTRACTIVE room, desirable, harmonium surroundings; all conveniences; tourists or permanent. MRS. HOEN, 56 Huntington ave.

BACK RAY, 14 Cumberland st., corner St. Bostoph; house thoroughly renovated; rooms newly fur.; choice of 10 rooms, \$2 to \$8 a week; tel. 263, Monitor Office.

BOARDER, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK, Lenox and near 12th st. at 10th; house for cultured people; superior service and table.

BACK BAY—223 W. Newton st.—Newly fur.; back parlor, side and sq. rooms; com. h. w.; tel.; tourists accomodated. MRS. WALDO.

BACK BAY—6 St. Bostoph st., house thoroughly renovated, rooms newly furnished. Your choice of 10 rooms \$8 to \$12 a week; tel. 263, Monitor Office.

140 ST. BOSTOPH ST.—Large and small rooms; single, double, triple, etc.; choice of 10 rooms; com. h. w.; telephone.

31ST ST., 39 EAST, New York—Rooms, single or double; meals optional; summer rates. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

ROOMS TO LET

YOUNG couple having a large, sunny, heated apartment, second floor, with con. hot water, in Elm Hill district, Roxbury, wish to let 3 to 4 persons. Reasonable terms; board and dinner. 0.288, Monitor Office.

NEWBURY ST., 5—Lovely furnished rooms, one on bathroom floor; splendid location, near Public Garden; tourists accommodated. Telephone B. B. 21867.

43 PINCKNEY ST., Beacon Hill—Nice furnished room; tourists accommodated; centrally located; very convenient; tel. Haymarket 2537-4.

A FEW DESIRABLE rooms; tourists accommodated; convenient location; references exchanged. MRS. KENDALL, 127 Pennington st.

GARISON ST., NO. 10—Off Huntington ave., opposite Mechanics bldg.; sunny, well-furnished front rooms, large and small; also suites of two from rooms; telephone.

FURNISHED room to let to young man; hot water; near Mass. and Huntington ave.; 0.295-2, B. B. Address C. 298, Monitor Office.

THE HILKEY—Rooms with all modern conveniences; elevator, com. hot water, tel.; tourists accommodated. 178 Huntington ave.

32 GAINSBORO ST., Suite 3—An attractive, quiet, quiet, room to let; com. hot water, telephone.

102 GAINSBORO ST., Suite 3—An attractive, quiet, quiet, room to let; com



Contributions on Topics of Interest  
by Subscribers are Solicited.

## THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the FamilyThe British Empire  
A League of  
Free States

At the imperial press conference in London Lord Rosebery said:

The fundamental heresy—the fruitful mother of a whole brood of misconceptions—is that the imperial relation is one of loyalty to England by the colonies; that is, of loyalty to Englishmen by colonials. In the sense in which loyalty implies the devotion of a subject race, the colonies are not loyal to England, nor are the colonials loyal to Englishmen; but in the other sense—the loyalty of brother to brother, of friend to friend, of ally to ally—our loyalty is unbreakable and imperishable. Toward Britain, the cradle of the race, the home of our fathers, the flowing fountain from which we have imbibed our moral, religious and political ideals, the feeling of the overseas Briton is too deep to be put into words. But the living generation occupying today the British Isles are not our forefathers. They are merely our kinsmen, occupying the old home; between us there are ties of kinship, of affection, of devotion to a common storied past, of allegiance to the flag and to the King. But there is no subjection, no inferiority either one way or the other.

Once this idea is clearly held it becomes a touchstone for all imperial problems. The empire is a league of free nations—our loyalty is to the empire itself. Each part has its own duties and obligations—the chief being, by increasing its own strength and prosperity, to add to the strength and prosperity of the empire.—Mail and Empire.

## Buffalo for Canada

Another herd of buffalo is being rounded up in Montana for shipment to the Canadian West. This is the second consignment, and when it has been safely delivered we shall have all the buffalo there are on the continent—except Buffalo, N. Y. It was at one time supposed that the buffalo were extinct. But this appears to be an error. There are some left, and report has it that the Bad Lands, as the district north of Saskatchewan is sometimes called, has the wood buffalo, a small edition of the prairie animal, in abundance. We cannot indulge in buffalo robes in future; but those who visit the national parks will be able to see the massive roamer of the plains as he was when he furnished the Indians with so much of their food and clothing.—Exchange.

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## A Glimpse of Porto Rico



IN THE MOUNTAINS OF PORTO RICO.

This cut shows the great natural beauty of Porto Rico, our island possession. The island was discovered by Columbus in 1493 and conquered by Ponce de Leon in the early part of the next century. It was in the possession of Spain till its surrender in 1898. The island is about 100 miles long and 36 miles broad. It is traversed from east to west by a range of low mountains. Arecibo is a seaport on the northern coast and this view is on the road leading thither from Utuado.

The Biggest Clock in  
the World

What is described as the largest clock in the world is shortly to be installed on the tower of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building in New York. The hands of this clock are being tested on the building of a clock company at Brooklyn. They are so large that in making a revolution they pass three stories of the building, and when one of them crosses a window the light is completely shut off. The minute-hand, from the center-pin to the tip, is 14 feet, and this, combined with the counterpoise of 6 feet, makes the hand 20 feet long. The hour-hand, of course, is much smaller, being 11 feet long. The clock will be 400 feet from the ground, and when the hands are illuminated by electricity it is said that they can be seen 30 miles away on a clear night.—Westminster Gazette.

## A Masculine Fad

The turned-up trousers affected by Americans have always been hailed by the *hoi polloi* as a sign that it is raining in London, yet a London paper is found commenting with apparent interest on the phenomenon of "trousers permanently turned up," advertised lately by an American house. The journalist seems to say that Englishmen followed American fashion in the matter of a crease, and he remarks in passing on the achievement of one in high places who creased his trousers sideways in his eagerness to go the American style one better. Now he expects the permanently turned-up trousers to rouse further emulation in the English breed.

The question is, where did that notion of turned-up trousers come from? How sad if it proves to be perhaps nothing but the expression of Yankee thrift which New Yorkers and others have been so slavishly imitating! However, the thrifty element is eliminated in their case, for it is said that gentlemen of fashion had trousers made extra long so that they might turn them up without making them shorter than ordinary.

## The Sarsaparilla Puzzle

Two correspondents have written to point out an easier way to solve the sarsaparilla puzzle recently published. The proposition was: Given seven full bottles, seven half-full and seven empty bottles, how to divide them among three people and give each the same amount of sarsaparilla and the same number of bottles? The answer was to give two people each two full bottles, three half-full and two empty ones, leaving three full bottles, one half-full and three empty for the other man.

The simpler solution is to pour half the sarsaparilla from each full bottle into one of the empty ones, leaving 21 half-full bottles to be divided among the three men.

The puzzle maker should have stated that no pouring was to be allowed. It not only spoils the puzzle, but wastes the "fizz."

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rey St., Strand, London.

## Whistler's Pictures

## Cross the Atlantic

England has been gradually despoiled of her best examples of Whistler's art, and one of his most famous masterpieces has quite recently followed in the wake of the *Peacock Room* panels, the Irving portrait, and so many other famous works by the great impressionist, says the *London Mail*.

The *Nocturne in Blue and Gold—Valparaiso* was one of the greatest treasures of the McCulloch collection and has now gone to join a very important collection of Whistler paintings and drawings in the United States. In this exquisite poem of the blue, still night Whistler has depicted in the foreground the landing-stage, with groups of mysteriously floating figures; in the distance a line of low hills, and in the middle distance the ships in the harbor, with the reflections of their lights, masts and hulls on the surface of the waters. Only terms borrowed from the sister art of music could express the essentially musical, harmonious quality of Whistler's exquisite color schemes—so subtle in their absolute truth to nature and yet so charged with poetry, with the mood of the hour.

A "Guide to Matrimonial Happiness, in Letters Written by a Lady of Distinction to Her Relation Shortly After Her Mar-

## One Wherofore of the Feminist Movement

riage," published in London, 1821, gave a point of view of her period:

"The most perfect and implicit faith in the superiority of a husband's judgment, and the most absolute obedience to his desires, is not only the conduct that will insure the greatest success, but will give the most entire satisfaction. It will take from you a thousand cares, which would have answered no purpose; it will relieve you from a weight of thought that would be very painful, and in no way profitable. . . . It has its origin in reason, in justice, in nature, and in the law of God."

Presently she reminds her young relative that married people grow into "a likeness of countenance," and that she may thus have the honor of resembling her husband if she will be at pains literally to smile when he smiles, frown when he frowns.

"When your temper and your thoughts are formed upon those of your husband you will perceive that you have no pleasure, but what is also his. This is the character the wife of prudence would be apt to assume; she would make

herself—the mirror, to show, unaltered, and without aggravation, diminution or distortion, the thoughts, the sentiments and the resolutions of her husband. She would have no particular design, no opinion, no thought, no passion, no approbation, no dislike, but what should be conformable to his own judgment. . . . I would have her judgment seem the reflecting mirror to his determination."

It is an ingrained prejudice in favor of this sort of wifely dependence which the English women are having to fight, not so much in the men as in the women themselves. It is easiest to take one's opinions ready made from some one who seems trustworthy, and it is woman's love of ease that must be shaken out of itself before the new feminist movement can reach its goal—whatever the goal is eventually seen to be.

## His Love of Truth

Mr. Cleveland used to tell of his first experience in taking a salmon; the guide had given him the usual admonition that when a fish struck he must keep his thumb off the reel until the fish swallowed the hook. Presently a beautiful fish struck, and struck hard, but flopped off.

"I told you to keep your thumb off the reel," said the guide.

"I didn't have my thumb on the reel," was the reply.

"But," he added in relating the story, "I oughtn't to have said that: I'm afraid my thumb grazed the reel. I've thought of it again and again; it wasn't right for me to contradict him. The guide couldn't answer back," and he actually looked as troubled about it as if it had happened that morning instead of years ago. A couple of days later Mr. Cleveland said to the friend to whom he had told this story: "I'd like to show you just how my thumb was with reference to that reel," and he illustrated with his rod.

"Well, if that was the position," said his friend, "it didn't tighten the line in the least and you were all right."

The other thought it over a moment. "Well, I hope so," he said, "I hope so"—Jesse Lynch Williams in *American Magazine*.

It is told of Jenny Lind that she never sang so gloriously as when she gave her services wholly free to the poor and destitute. The richest voice is the one that reports love and magnanimity.—Emerson.

## A Labor Trust

The National Employment Bureau has been incorporated, with headquarters in New York, and branches will be established in Chicago, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, San Francisco and other large industrial centers. It is stated that the millions of Rockefeller, Morgan, Carnegie and other captains of industry are behind this project. Hailed as a great philanthropic movement, it is at the same time a plain and practical business venture.

The bureau is to find work for the unemployed. No fee is to be charged the employer or employee until after the individual is engaged and proves satisfactory. Then a small fee will be charged, just sufficient to keep the bureau in running condition.—Louisville Herald.

Sing-Song Not Always  
Poetry

Swinburne's arraignment of the lack of music in American poetry is indirectly answered by a Dublin critic who finds music and beauty "immodestly lavish" in some of the poet's most praised work. She says: "Allurement, in Mr. Swinburne's poetry, is the alpha and omega. This is true of all that he has written, but it is true, in a more fatal sense, of these famous times of us 'music.' Nay, it is at the same time a plain and practical business venture."

Here, however, is a bit of Swinburne's verse showing the musical quality at its loveliest. The rhythm is as steady as a minut and the vowels chime far more sweetly than much ostensible music. The lines are from the "Ballad of Bath":

City lulled asleep by the chime of passing years,  
Sweetly smiles thy rest than the radiance round thy peers;

Only love and lovely remembrance here  
Holds place;

Time on her lies lighter than music on  
men's ears;

Down and noon and sunset are one  
before thy face.

## Chinese Character

Dr. Allen, and other missionaries, who know the inner life of their middle class say that the Chinese rank the professions as follows:

1—The learning of the scholar and the authority of the official.

2—The farmer with his benedictions of food and clothing.

3—Shelter and comfort of the carpenter and smith and mechanic.

4—The merchant with his commerce and his bargaining-trades.

5—The soldier and sailor with their hostility to peace come last.

Thus regarding the occupations, we find that the average Chinese is a man of patience and poise, of untiring industry, with common honesty, of economical habits; is studious and thoughtful, with a peacefulness of spirit. What wonder that such traits of character should stand the strain of centuries!—Birmingham News.

Airy Nothings for  
Aeronauts

The way of the aeronaut is obviously not so hard as that of the automobile. The aeroplane may run over anything or anybody, while the chauffeur must carefully avoid running over even so much as a hatpin. The aeroplane pays flying visits in a literal sense, and as has been often remarked may drop in upon his friends at almost any time. He picks a friend up with eclat, and may drop him at his own door without a clatter. However brilliant and successful his flight may be, it is always followed by a come down. An aero(ride) does not in his case necessarily go before a fall, and a certain aeroplaneness will keep him from being thought a mere high flyer at fashion. If the aeroplane must be said that it comes higher than the auto, it has the advantage of also going higher. It is the hire that counts up. Of the American flyer it may already be affirmed that it always goes Wright ahead. Thus we see it can never be left behind.

As to Taxing Billboards

A county ordinance quoted in the Los Angeles Express not long ago reads:

"No person shall erect, construct, place or maintain any signboard, bill board, sign or advertisement in or on any public highway of the county of Los Angeles."

The Express adds: The ordinance in question will cleanse the highways of their ugly defacements. There remains the problem how to prevent the erection of the unsightly structures in the fields adjoining. It would appear that this would best be solved by a heavy tax. Two or three dollars a square foot might be applied by way of a beginning.

Divine revelation points man to dominion over nature.—Judge W. H. Thomas.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, August 14, 1909.

### Wu Ting-Fang's Recall

IN THE midst of the negotiations for the American share in the Chinese railroad loan, Dr. Wu's recall might cause considerable surprise. But when it is remembered that the minister left for Peru, where he is also accredited, two months ago, and that he has not participated in the loan negotiations, the importance of the event is diminished.

Nor can it be said that Dr. Wu's cooperation in the loan question would have necessarily tended to accelerate results. The participation of American interests in the Hankow-Szechuen railroad loan is in authoritative quarters regarded as opening a new era in the relations between the two countries, and individual influence is probably less of a factor in such an issue than it would be at a purely political juncture.

On the other hand, assuming that the settlement of the loan question will, in effect, mark a radically new departure, it is evident that a change of envoys is far from inopportune. Such a change has no reference to the ability of either the outgoing minister or of his successor, but rather emphasizes the desirability of an entirely new focus. Dr. Wu, especially during his two terms as Chinese minister to this country, has become so intimately associated with American policy toward his country during that tentative period which is now apparently drawing to a rapid close that a readjustment of focus on his part would not be the logical solution.

There is mentioned as his successor a junior councilor of the Wai-wu-pu, who seems thoroughly identified with China's new imperialism. Chang Yin Tang, it appears, not only took part with the British authorities in Calcutta in the negotiations that resulted in the Thibet convention, following the Younghusband expedition, but he was shortly afterward appointed Chinese political resident in Thibet. It may be assumed that the astonishing grip China was suddenly seen to acquire in Thibet, after the Anglo-Indian evacuation, was in part due to Chang Yin Tang's administration, a fact that speaks exceedingly well for his ability and pluck. Such a man evidently has assets that recommend him to a post requiring, under new conditions, a broad and modern range of diplomacy.

"HOLMES," declares the Westminster Review, "is the most cultivated wit, if not the greatest humorist, America has ever produced." A modest essayist asks: "Who, of all our authors, has prepared an intellectual and spiritual feast of such variety of wholesome food and pure enjoyment, with something to delight and satisfy all conditions of humanity, as our genial autocrat, Oliver Wendell Holmes?" He was among the most loving as he was among the most lovable of all the American authors of his time; there exists in the hearts of tens of thousands today a greater affection for him than for any other of the great wits and humorists we have given to literature.

From the beginning of his work to the end, his aim was to make men and women—and children—happier and better. He strove to heal, not to wound. He never employed his great gift of humor to the injury of others. He who could say: "Truth is tough; it will not break, like a bubble, at a touch; nay, you may kick it about all day, like a football, and it will be round and full at evening," was never in any danger of deserting it or of being deserted by it. And it was as easy for one of his generous and gallant nature to say, "God bless all good women; to their soft hands and pitying hearts we must all come at last," as it was impossible for him to hurt one.

Poet, wit, philosopher, citizen, he was ever the true friend, the honest man, the genial companion. What better testimony of this need be asked than that which is made clear by the fact that he enjoyed the affectionate regard of every one in the brilliant galaxy to which he belonged? Bryant, Emerson, Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell, Agassiz, Sumner, Phillips, the Fields, Julia Ward Howe, Judge Hoar, Bayard Taylor, W. D. Howells, Edward Everett Hale—all regarded him with deep affection.

The centenary of his birth will be observed on the twenty-ninth of the present month. There are special reasons, of course, why Boston should revere his memory, but the whole country, and, in fact, the English-speaking world, will doubtless insist upon paying tribute to it.

THERE is considerable talk of Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio as the Democratic standard-bearer in the next presidential campaign. And it is well to remember what generally happens when Ohio takes a determined stand in such matters.

### Agricultural Development

AN EFFECTIVE plan for preventing the great agricultural districts from losing the growing youth, who otherwise might seem unable to resist the allurements of the great cities, has been in practise for a number of years throughout many of the middle western states. As far back as 1855 the state of Michigan put into practise what has since developed into the agricultural college; and today not only in colleges but in high schools and in the secondary grades as well the theory of agriculture and those studies that pertain to it are included in the regular curriculum of the school. This has tended to check the drift cityward.

The temptation to desert the farm and the feeling that agriculture does not promise sufficient financial recompense to offset the advantages of urban life have combined to give one of the greatest problems with which farming districts have had to contend, and the intelligent effort put forth by state governments to counteract the tendency to leave home has resulted in many of the districts more than holding their own in finding enough young men and women to keep up the farms. In corn-raising states it has long since been recognized by the lawmakers that the children of the farmers are entitled to first consideration if the agricultural future of the state is to be assured.

The development of broader usefulness of the agricultural colleges of these states has indeed been rapid. Wisconsin has, perhaps, taken the lead in this respect. The state university at Madison maintains an agricultural school of importance in itself, and throughout the remote districts of the state and in some of its minor cities branches are conducted on a large scale. Not only the children but

the adults may have instruction and a series of correspondence courses is maintained. Periodical bulletins containing information of importance to farmers are published by agricultural colleges throughout the West, extending the work in the broadest manner possible.

These agricultural schools have long since shown results of the highest order. Farmers possessing not only a practical but a theoretical knowledge of farming are found in every community. Not only the ambition to make two blades of grass grow where formerly one flourished, but the ability to do so, is increasing in every section and the thought of the entire middle West seems to be impregnated with the desire to make the fertile soil of the plain yield its fullest increase. The years to come will no doubt show even more widely the results of this wise policy of furnishing instruction to the children.

THE FIRST week under the new tariff law has been one of continued advancement in the business world. As there has been a steady improvement in all commercial lines for some months past the probability is that business would have continued to expand whether the schedules were readjusted or not. However, there seems to be more confidence among manufacturing interests since the tariff bill became a law and more extended preparations are being made for future business than was the case before Congress adjourned.

The report issued this week by the Copper Producers Association for the month of July shows an increase in the home consumption of copper of nearly 15,000,000 pounds, or almost 25 per cent, as compared with that of the preceding month. The decrease in the supplies on hand amounting to more than 32,000,000 pounds came as a complete surprise to the trade, as it was not expected that the surplus would be reduced to so large an extent in view of the fact that the copper mines are now operating almost their record capacity. It is believed that the report indicates not only an increased consumption of the metal but also that manufacturers are stocking up. The tariff uncertainty had tended to make manufacturers cautious about laying in extensive supplies for the future, and buying had long been of a hand-to-mouth character. With the practical assurance that business of the future will be on a larger and more extended scale than has been experienced in the past, business men are possessed of greater confidence and are preparing to take advantage of their opportunities.

Reports from the iron and steel trade are most encouraging. One feature of significance is the growing scarcity of labor in this industry. Mills have largely increased their capacity within the past two years and it requires more men to operate the various departments than before. Although mills are running almost to capacity, and notwithstanding prices of nearly all lines of products have steadily advanced, the demand continues almost unabated.

A feature of vital interest to the business community this week was the very favorable cereal crop report issued by the government, giving conditions as of Aug. 1. It was fully as good as had been expected by authorities on grain and had the effect of instilling new hope all along the line. Conditions have been ideal throughout the country since Aug. 1 and the probabilities are that the harvest will be even greater than that indicated in the official report.

### The Increasing Cost of Government

IN HIS address at a banquet of the Virginia State Bar Association, Hannis Taylor, former minister to Spain and United States counsel before the Alaska boundary commission, took up the tendency toward centralization of power in the federal government, and treated it in an interesting and instructive fashion. The monster known as state power, which, he said, was feared by Jefferson and his friends of the French revolution, is now hailed by the masses of the American people as the only deliverer that can break the manacles that the incorporated hosts of monopoly and plutocracy are fastening upon them.

He inquired, very pointedly, if proof of this assertion be asked by those lawyers who are familiar with the recent legislative and court records, wherein the people are striving through the exercise of governmental power to restore the equilibrium of American society. However, it is worth while to observe how Mr. Taylor, through the operation of an altogether different process, reaches the point upon which Congressman Tawney dwelt in his speech on our expenditures during the closing hours of the last Congress.

Mr. Taylor tells us that through the exercise of this power the American people are now subjecting interstate and intrastate commerce to a strict supervision, monopolies of all kinds to regulation and control, the intellectual contents of the mails to inspection, large areas of territory to public irrigation, child labor to limitation, and even the food supply of the nation to an exacting chemical analysis. And the people are just beginning to understand that the immense increase in the cost of government is largely due to the immense increase in the exercise of governmental power which they themselves are demanding. "With us," he says, "as in the days preceding the French revolution, government by express command of the people follows the butcher to his shambles, the baker to his oven." And beyond these limits we are soon to pass."

Indeed, we would have passed them already were it not for another circumstance: Our expenditures on wars, past and prospective, have stood between us and a further extension of paternalism. Even now awaiting final action by the representatives of the people are proposals for federal expenditures of billions of dollars on enterprises that formerly the people handled in their individual or communal capacity. But with all this, there is also a widespread demand for economy in the administration of the national government.

WHAT is meant by the proposal to introduce sturgeon into American waters needs to be more fully explained. In one sense sturgeon do not need any introduction into American waters. Vast numbers are taken in the Great lakes, and the Delaware river has long been a great sturgeon fishing ground.

THERE is a chance, of course, that while Walter Wellman is sailing for the pole, he may see Commander Peary, miles beneath him, returning with the pole on his shoulder, to use a figure of speech.

THE German Emperor, it is said, is fond of meeting the kings of finance and commerce, which shows that there are certain traits common to most of us.

A JOINT committee of Finnish and Russian delegates recently held its first sitting in St. Petersburg, when the views of both sides concerning the future relations between Finland and the empire were voiced in a preliminary way. The spokesmen were Archbishop Johansen, for the Finns, and M. Deutrich, former Assistant Governor-General of the grandduchy, for the Russian imperial council. This joint committee, which has since adjourned until September, was appointed by the Czar. It consists of five Finnish members, recommended by the Finnish Senate, and five Russians, selected by the president of the council of ministers; the chairman is also Russian, and the imperial side thereby has a majority. The Russians further have the advantage of language, since the deliberations are conducted in Russian, with which the Finns are so little familiar that a prompt adjournment was necessary in order that they might have their arguments put in writing.

There appear to be two alternatives for consideration by the committee, viz., Shall the people of Finland have the right of sending duly elected representatives to the imperial council and the Duma, or shall the members of either the Senate or the Diet of the grandduchy be summoned to the council and the Duma? From this consideration arise a number of questions concerning the degree of connection between the Finnish representation and the affairs of the empire.

Archbishop Johansen at the preliminary sitting made it clear that any change that the committee might recommend in the mode of legislation for Finland would have to be made strictly according to the Finnish constitution. Only on the assumption that the joint committee would work on that basis, he stated emphatically, did the Finnish members intend to participate in the deliberations. This is by no means the view of the Russians, whose spokesman, an inflexible opponent to Finnish autonomy, maintained that the committee was not competent to decide on the manner in which its draft laws should be enacted. But the Russian standpoint is that the enactment can only be in the form of an imperial edict or a Russian legislative measure.

The program, drawn up by the Russian side, naturally calls for a deliberation on laws of imperial interest concerning Finland, while the Finns hold that they are to deal with Finnish laws that may have a bearing on Russian interests. Both sides are more determined than ever in their purpose; the Russians of welding Finnish and imperial interests, and the Finns of defending their autonomy. The conflict is of the sharpest at the present juncture, but the growth of civic responsibility in Russia will finally determine the issue.

MILLIONS have been spent on relief works since it was announced that the traffic of the East River bridge, New York, was greater than the bridge could reasonably be expected to bear. Certain cables had slipped, certain bolts had given way, certain rods had snapped—there were, in a word, it was said, certain symptoms of an overstrain—and millions were spent to make the bridge adequate to its uses. A tunnel was opened

under the East river, and two bridges were constructed across it with the main purpose of diverting traffic away from the East River bridge. Now, while all the other avenues leading to and from Brooklyn are well crowded with passengers, the traffic of the East River bridge, instead of diminishing, is still steadily increasing.

According to a statement just made by Bridge Commissioner Stevenson more cars are now operated across the bridge than before the tunnel and the Manhattan and Williamsburg bridges were built—in fact, than ever before. The number of cars in service across the bridge between the hours of five and six during July, 1908, was 293; the number during the corresponding month of this year was 323.

An attempt is made to account for the great increase in traffic, in part, at least, by the fact that the ferry service is so much poorer than formerly as to make it unpopular. There is something in this, no doubt; but it would only account for a small increase at most. The only satisfactory explanation is to be found in the continued increase of metropolitan population.

In the meantime, the East River bridge is bearing up in an admirable manner, and it is pleasing to find that as time goes by there is increasing appreciation of the honest workmanship put into it and confidence in its ability to continue to bear its burden for many years to come.

PROFESSOR PUPIN of Columbia University some years ago devised a method of promoting submarine telephony. As described, it consisted of the introduction, at carefully computed intervals in a cable, of "choking coils." These increase the distance, it is held, at which speech can be made audible, by lessening the rapidity with which electric vibrations die out. For some unexplained reason, experiments with Professor Pupin's device were suspended. They are now about to be resumed. The British government, it is believed with the cooperation of the French government, is going to lay a cable prepared after the Pupin plan across the British channel. It will connect with land lines at Dover and Calais. If the system works well in the channel there is scarcely a doubt that interest in ocean telephony will be aroused once more. It is thought that a telephone between London and New York could be made to pay, inasmuch as the wire could be used for telegraphic purposes in cable hours; in other words, when not engaged in conversation, the cable could be employed as cables are employed now.

The truth is, if an Atlantic ocean telephone had given promise of commercial success, experiments with the end in view of uniting the telephone systems of the two continents would have been carried on long ago. Theoretically, the thing is possible. Practically, it will be made so, just as soon as there is a sufficient demand for it. The question now is not whether it is feasible, but whether it is desirable.

THE Pennsylvania railroad engineer who stopped a train in order that he might remove a sleeping kitten from the track may be depended upon to be equally careful of his sleeping, or waking, passengers.

TO PARAPHRASE a trifle, is it not a fact that pretty nearly all the world loved Dr. Holmes?

### Finland's Constitutional Crisis

### An Atlantic Ocean Telephone